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Ontario. University affairs
committee

Minutes of meetings, Jan 5 -
June 23, 1970.

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COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on Monday and Tuesday, 5th and 6th January, 1970, in the Board Room of the Department of University Affairs at 10:00 a.m.

Minute

1634 PRESENT

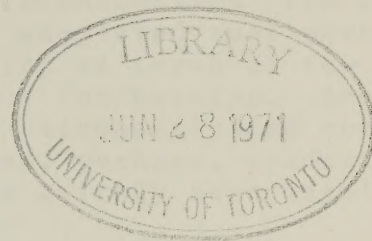
Dr. D. T. Wright
Dr. M. E. Arthur
Mr. W. Dodge
The Honourable L. M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.
Dr. R. Gerstein
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes
Dr. M. J. Lavigne
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.
Dr. J. G. Parr
Dr. R. J. Rossiter
Dr. D. W. Slater

Chairman

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. R. A. Farrell
Mr. J. C. Yen

Mr. E. E. Stewart
Mr. A. P. Gordon
Mr. J. S. Bancroft
Mr. J. D. McCullough

Secretary



Dr. Wright distributed the check list of items to be covered during these two days of meetings and suggested that a preliminary run-through be made to gauge the extent and scope of decisions required and that contentious issues be set aside during the run-through for consideration during the final day.

1635 OCUFA BRIEF

During preliminary discussion prior to meeting the representatives of OCUFA, Dr. Rossiter raised the question of recommendation No. 2 on page 15 which related to a proposed joint committee between appropriate bodies to study and make recommendations on: (a) the level and distribution of freshmen enrolment, (b) the level of graduate enrolment, and (c) other problems of resource allocation. During the debate which followed, it was emphasized that the Committee would hear the presentation only and make no attempt to debate questions which OCUFA raised.



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The Committee received a delegation from the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations comprising the following persons:

Dr. R. Y. M. Huang, Chairman
Dr. J. S. Kirkaldy, Past Chairman
Dr. C. M. T. Hanly, Executive Vice-Chairman
Dr. A. Feingold, Chairman, Salary Committee
Professor I. Sandeman, Treasurer
Professor G. Clarke, Member-at-Large

Professors Huang, Hanly and Feingold discussed various aspects of the brief. Professor Hanly emphasized that it should be treated as a background paper and that a corrected version would be forwarded to the Committee. Considerable time was spent in presenting the case for improved faculty salaries, during which it was suggested that in the past years the universities had expanded tremendously at the expense of the professors. It was also suggested that perhaps the universities should be thinking in terms of re-trenchment if sufficient funds were not forthcoming. Attention was given as well to the four recommendations contained in page 15 and it was noted that, perhaps, graduate enrolment was developing a little more quickly than might be desirable.

After the OCUFA representatives had concluded their presentation, Dr. Wright thanked them and indicated that it was only possible for the Committee to respond in limited fashion. He suggested that a general public debate on these issues might well be required and that the whole breadth of possibilities would have to be considered before any final solution could be found. Referring to the comments concerning expansion of the universities at the expense of the professors, Dr. Wright noted that the increased levels of support to the universities on a student basis during the past ten years had appeared to be much more rapid than the improvement in salaries. He noted, at the same time, that there had been a distinct improvement in faculty-student ratios and teaching loads and that decisions concerning the balancing of such alternatives had rested entirely with the universities themselves.

During the discussion which followed, Professor Kirkaldy suggested that if the universities were not growing as rapidly as they had been in recent years, the professors would be able to devote more time to their primary role instead of spending an inordinate amount of time on building committees and organizational bodies. Professor Hanly indicated that there was a serious morale problem in the universities, a problem which was discussed in some detail.

The delegation retired at 12:25 p.m.

1636 REVIEW OF FISCAL YEAR 1969-70

Mr. Bancroft distributed the background material which the Finance Branch had prepared for the consideration of the Committee. In reviewing the current fiscal year, Dr. Wright reported that one university had made an error in calculating its estimated grants with the result that the total overrun from the estimates now appeared to be approximately \$7.5 million. He referred to the paper entitled, "Operating Grants for 1969-70" dated 4th January, 1970, in which the latest information was shown. He noted that the universities had not been successful in anticipating enrolment growth effectively and that, where large overruns have occurred, the universities were not in a position to disburse the extra funds effectively in the same fiscal year. Referring to item 3 (c) on the check list, he expressed the hope that it would be possible to develop a method of dealing with the problem of disparities between actual and projected enrolments. Recognizing that the Government had an obligation to accept the increased costs for the 1969-70 year, since these were based upon principles established in 1968-69, Dr. Wright did indicate, however, that a solution was required which could be presented to Treasury Board at the same time as the request for the additional funds, otherwise the whole basis of formula financing would be at stake.

1. 1 (c) Computer Grants (McMaster Request)

It was agreed, after some discussion, that no exceptions should be made for additional computer grants to McMaster University. Instead, the recommendation of January, 1969, to allow additional grants only to emerging universities was maintained.

2. 2 General Plans 1969-70 to 1975-76

Speaking of the enrolment projections which had been received, Dr. Wright indicated that there was no reason to suspect that there should be any cause for corrective measures since it appeared that the universities' capacities would still accommodate the demand for additional student places during this period. The problem of forecasting freshman enrolment was discussed, as were other features in forecasting such as the changes resulting from an alteration in the rates of retention of students in succeeding years and in the numbers of students who transfer into advanced years or who enrol as part-time students. It was agreed that the Committee would study in detail, during the spring, the problem of enrolment projections. The Department of University Affairs undertook to provide an analysis of projections, demands, etc. for this purpose.

Referring to the new program proposals, it was agreed that

they did not represent any major problems at the present time, although in view of the curricula changes taking place in some institutions, some of the proposals for new programs appeared to be perhaps a little premature.

3. Operating Grants - General Policy Matters/Formula Amendments

(a) Revision of Weighting

In view of the study which was being carried on it appeared improbable that anything could be ready for implementation in 1970-71. In the meantime, it was agreed to use the weight of 1.2 for Arts and Science at the University of Toronto.

(b) Programs in Education

Dr. Slater reported that the work of his subcommittee was progressing; that they were using an advisory group of officials knowledgeable in this area and that they hoped to be able to report by summer. Dr. Wright explained that the Minister had assured the universities that the operating grants formula would not be extended to cover programs in education before 1971-72.

(c) Treatment of Enrolment Underruns and Overruns

Considerable discussion was held concerning the need for establishing a workable formula finance stabilization fund. It was agreed that the Finance Subcommittee should digest the various proposals which had been made and present its recommendations to the Committee. It was also agreed that it was imperative to assure Treasury of the Committee's commitment to establish such a policy, even though the details had not been worked out.

(d) Emerging Universities

It was agreed that the CPUO proposal should be tabled as information and that the Committee should return to this issue when discussing emerging grants for individual institutions.

(e) Full-Time Equivalency Fraction for Part-Time Students

Dr. Wright noted that this question was closely coupled with the consideration of alteration in weighting for honours and general students, particularly with relation to the University of Toronto's revised academic programs in Arts and Science. He acknowledged that these questions must be examined in context and reported that, consequently, the matter had been referred to the Joint Finance Committee for consideration. It was agreed that, although no action could be taken at this time, acknowledgement of the need for consideration of this item and

for adjustment in future should be made to the universities when the grants were announced.

(f) Formula Weight for Ontario College of Art

Dr. Wright suggested that the Ontario College of Art required revision of its internal operating procedures before it would be in a position to accommodate effectively any changes in formula weighting. He suggested that action on this item be deferred for the current year and that consideration of support for the Ontario College of Art be based upon the budget review process.

(g) Foreign Graduate Students

Dr. Wright explained that a report was expected soon from the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies showing the distribution of graduate students within the Ontario universities. He suggested that the recent change in National Research Council policy would affect the enrolment of foreign graduate students and raise the question whether that action would suffice or whether a quota needed to be established. Dr. Parr suggested that the Committee wait for the OCGS report and for an opportunity to study the effect of the NRC changes before making any decision concerning quotas. It was suggested that the Minister include in his letter to the universities notation of the continued concern which both he and the Committee felt about this problem.

4. Operating Grants - Specific Provisions

(a) Formula Multiplier

The need for a two year allocation of operating grants was stressed during the discussion of this point. It was agreed that planning could be achieved more effectively if universities could have more advance notice of the level of support which they would receive from the operating grants formula. No final decision was taken at this point; it being agreed that Mr. Bancroft should provide the Committee with further calculations for their consideration.

(b) Formula Operating Grants to Institutions

After considering the weighting for the University of Toronto, Erindale, and Scarborough Colleges, in the Faculties of Arts and Science, it was agreed to recommend that the weight be 1.20, as in the 1969-70 year.

(c) Extra-Formula Grants

(i) Bilingualism

It was agreed that the grant to Laurentian University should be fixed on the basis of 7 per

cent of anticipated enrolment and that this figure should not be adjusted as a result of ultimate actual enrolment. It was also agreed that the University of Ottawa should be granted a fixed sum of \$1.5 million for this factor and that this figure should not be attached to any percentage of formula income.

(ii) Emerging Universities

Recognizing that it would not be feasible to allow any university to continue permanently to retain emerging status, it was agreed that twelve years from date of inauguration should be the maximum period during which additional support could be received for this purpose. It was noted that Trent University would reach this point in 1976.

(iii) Continuing Programs

Decisions were taken on the continuing programs listed on the worksheet supplied by the Finance Branch, a copy of which is attached as an addendum.

(d) Non-Formula Grants

Grants recommended for the institutions listed in this category were as follows:

(i) Ontario College of Art

\$880,000

(ii) Bar Admission Course

\$250,000 operating, plus \$100,000 per year for five years to assist in the renovation program.

(iii) Royal Ontario Museum

\$3,575,000, plus \$50,000 for planning

(iv) Art Gallery of Ontario

\$610,000

(v) Royal Botanical Gardens

\$220,000

(e) Programs in Education

The Committee approved the results of the work of the small subcommittee, as outlined on the working paper on this subject. (See copy attached).

5. Capital Development

Mr. McCullough distributed two folders containing information relating to capital support for universities.

After a brief preliminary discussion it was agreed to continue with this item on Tuesday at 9:15 a.m., whereupon the meeting adjourned at 6:05 p.m.

A broad general discussion was held concerning various components of the capital support program. It was agreed that the Committee should recommend support for 100 per cent of the costs of approved projects at a cost allowance of \$55 per net assignable square foot, including equipment. It was recognized that the funds available would not be adequate to provide 100 per cent support in 1970-71 for approved projects, but it was felt that the principle of complete funding at an appropriate level was worth supporting. It was also agreed to recommend that money used from private resources to provide buildings, or significant portions thereof, should not be counted in future in calculating space entitlement.

Since further calculations were required, it was agreed to return to this item later in the day.

(a) SEF System Building

During the discussion of this item, it was suggested that perhaps a fund of \$1 million should be set aside to encourage the establishment of consortia. This fund would cover the cost of establishing the consortia, based upon previously agreed minimal size of projects, on the understanding that any unused balance could be applied to the project cost.

In conclusion of this discussion, it was finally agreed to study this matter further within the next month and to refer to the Committee's interest in encouraging the development of this approach in the letter to the Minister with an indication that more specific recommendations would be forthcoming at a later date.

6. Student Assistance

A paper entitled, "Grants and Awards to Students" was distributed, on the basis of which Mr. Stewart explained the basis for the estimates which had been included. The Committee concurred with the suggestion that a study of the Graduate Fellowship Program was required, either by the Committee itself or through the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies. It was also agreed that the proposal on "New Approaches to Student Assistance" should be included on the agenda for the next meeting in order to allow for an adequate amount of time for discussion of this topic.

7. Student Housing

Mr. Stewart outlined the problem of the limitation of funds for student housing and indicated that there was very little

chance of receiving more than the \$18 million which CMHC had made available for this purpose in 1969-70. He indicated that the request for residences by other post-secondary institutions had increased markedly and that their needs would have to be considered in conjunction with those of the universities. It was recognized that no formal machinery had been established to handle this situation.

8. Grants-in-Aid of Research

It was agreed that the revised program of Grants-in-Aid of Research should be recommended to the Minister for approval, as outlined in a previous meeting.

9. Temporary Accommodation Fund

A fairly lengthy discussion was held concerning the Temporary Accommodation Fund, at the conclusion of which it was tentatively suggested that this be incorporated into the operating grants structure and that universities be expected to meet special situations out of their operating funds.

10. Program Review/Study and Analysis

(a) Origin and Destination of Graduate Students

Dr. Wright reported that Dean Yates would be providing, in January or February, information on this item.

(b) Faculty Salary Study

Dr. Wright reported that the general principle had been accepted of a joint CUA/CPUO/OCUFA faculty salary study and that Dr. Sylvia Ostry of the Economic Council of Canada would direct it.

(c) Data Bank

Dr. Wright noted that the Department of University Affairs was defining its needs in this area and that the Committee of Presidents had developed a specific proposal. He expressed his view that the needs might best be served if a neutral data bank were established as a service agency. Failing that, he suggested that common definitions would be required, at least, in order to make the information collected by various agencies compatible for research purposes. He noted the development of the management information system of the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education and suggested that attention might be paid to that project since it would have implications throughout the United States. The Committee agreed that they should be involved in the development of any information system before it was established, in view of their need for specific data and information.

(d) Class Size Data

Recognizing the importance of this information, it was agreed that the Joint Subcommittee on Finance should consider this item and that Mr. Bancroft should design reporting forms which could be reviewed by the Committee on University Affairs before being sent out to the universities.

(e) Library Use and Rationalization

Recognizing that the effectiveness in giving adequate service for the resources which were being provided for libraries in the universities was being questioned increasingly, it was suggested that attempts be made by the Committee to induce the universities to give more attention to this problem. After some discussion it was agreed that Dr. Wright and Dr. Parr should prepare a paper for the Committee on this topic.

(f) Use of Television and other Educational Technology

The need to find out what is being done in this area and to determine the best method of supporting development within the system of advances in educational technology was recognized. No specific action was taken on this point.

(g) Cost Analyses

Dr. Wright noted that these would be required in 1970.

(h) Assessment of Ontario Graduate Fellowships Program

It was noted that this item had been covered previously in the agenda.

637 OTHER ITEMS

A. Capital Studies Committee

Dean Parr was appointed to replace Dr. Bourns as a Committee on University Affairs representative on this committee. It was agreed to ask Dr. Bourns to be a special member of the committee because of his experience and, also, to invite CPUO to participate.

B. Association of Professional Industrial Designers of Ontario

Dr. Wright reported that this organization was desirous of seeing established programs in industrial design in the universities and, to that end, wished support for a study which would be carried on by their own members. The Committee agreed that they could not recommend support for study projects of this nature.

1638 FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Operating Grants and Special Grants

Final recommendations concerning operating grants and special grants were agreed upon, in accordance with the table attached to the minutes. In this connection, it was agreed to recommend a value of \$1650 (representing an increase of 6 per cent) for 1971-72 and \$1730 (representing a 5 per cent increase) for 1972-73 in the value of the basic income unit.

B. Capital Support

Recommendations concerning capital support, as finally determined, are also attached to the minutes. In this connection, it was agreed to allow the capital formula to be applied to Glendon College in the same manner as it was applied to Scarborough and Erindale Colleges so that it would not effect the space entitlement of the university on the main campus. It was also agreed to defer action on all matters relating to the Veterinary College at the University of Guelph.

C. Health Resources Development Fund

Mr. Stewart explained the basis upon which the Health Resources Development Fund had been established, and distributed a sheet for information purposes entitled, "Health Resources Development Fund, Estimated Expenditures Fiscal Year 1969-70". He suggested that, when the Capital Studies Committee had completed its work in establishing the capital formula, it should continue in existence in order to deal with Health Sciences space in the universities.

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary



union des associations des professeurs des universités de l'ontario

ontario confederation of university faculty associations

OCUFA BRIEF
to
THE COMMITTEE ON
UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

JANUARY 1970

OCUFA BRIEF TO THE CUA

OCUFA: Aims & Objectives

Since 1963 the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations has grown rapidly in absolute numbers and in the percentage of Ontario professors who are members. Basically OCUFA is a federation of the faculty associations of the fifteen universities in Ontario. Currently our membership numbers approximately 90% of the professors at Ontario universities or 5700 members. It is of interest to note that this figure represents approximately 50% of Canada's university teachers.

We welcome the decision of the CUA this year to grant a hearing to us. We believe that it is our responsibility to keep the CUA informed concerning the views of university professors on matters about which the CUA makes recommendations to the provincial government and which affect the welfare of universities and their faculty.

In order to grasp the nature of the concerns and interests OCUFA has in the various issues encountered at the provincial level, it is necessary to understand the purposes for which we exist and the responsibilities our members vest in us. OCUFA is charged with the responsibility of safeguarding the interests of faculty and of the universities as teaching and research institutions, i.e. as environments in which professors can pursue excellence in teaching and research. Consequently, OCUFA has a direct interest in salaries and benefits, general conditions affecting professional work (such as appointments, promotions, tenure policies and their administration, teaching loads, research and professional

development opportunities including sabbatical leave policies, summer stipends for research and teaching, university government) and, more generally in the university as an adequate environment for research and teaching activities. Thus OCUFA has a direct concern in the annual increment of the value of the basic income unit, since this is one of the factors that determines the availability of funds for adequate faculty compensation.

This brief falls into several headings as follows:

The Changing University

A fundamental change is taking place in the universities. It has generally been accepted that the role of the university is to teach and research, that the faculty performs these functions and that the excellence of the university depends upon the quality of the faculty. While professors have been described in the rhetoric of the university community as the sovereign body within the university, in the real world of day-to-day university business they have been treated as professional employees. The financial affairs and the operation of the universities have been considered to be only of marginal interest to professors. This situation is now rapidly changing with the admission of faculty observers to Boards of Governors, with the involvement of reformed senates in the budgetary process, with the kind of reforms of university government (unicamerality) recommended by the CUG report at the University of Toronto. OCUFA welcomes these developments which are gradually enfranchising faculty by enabling them to participate in the central policy and priority setting processes of the university. While these changes should have begun ten years ago prior to the period of rapid expansion it is only now slowly beginning to take place. Hence, we find a faculty that is still very much in the dark

about the financing and management of the institutions in which they are supposed to be sovereign. Nevertheless, it is the faculty that is becoming increasingly concerned about the financial and social implications of teaching and research. They are increasingly prepared to take up the responsibility for the government and management of the universities.

Escalating Costs of University Education

The public, the government and university faculty have a legitimate concern about the rapid escalation of the total bill for university education. However, it is altogether too easy for politicians and citizens to fail to understand the basic causes of these increases. The universities are educating an increasing percentage of the young people of the province of university age. The cost of educating students increases in the way in which the cost of providing hospital care or medical services to patients increases and not in the way in which the cost of manufacturing automobiles increases. In most industries, increases in labor costs (salaries, wages and benefits) can be generated, in part at least, out of improvements in labor productivity (reductions in the per unit cost of production). But this economy is not available to the universities because of the inevitable dependency of excellence in education on the direct instruction, personal supervision and evaluation which students require from professors. Since this constraint on the economy is unavoidable, it is essential that ways and means be sought to maximize the efficiency of university operations provided that they do not endanger teaching standards and the excellence of the educational and research work of their faculty.

OH?

As universities grow in size it should be possible to reduce the percentage of operating budgets allocated to administrative and plant operations. Consequently, the percentage of the budget devoted to academic salaries should have been gradually increasing over the years with expansion. Unfortunately, this shift has not been occurring. A late start was made last year when academic salaries increased from 40.8% to 41.8%. Part of this increase was financed out of budgetary reallocation. A substantial portion of this reallocation came from library acquisitions with a relatively small amount coming from administrative and plant costs. It appears that the largest amount was generated out of reductions in miscellaneous expenses some of which may have been plant or administrative costs.

OCUFA supports this trend, now only one year old, toward an increase in the percentage of the university budget devoted to faculty salaries. We do not believe that library acquisitions need necessarily suffer in order to accomplish this increase. However, as indicated above, university faculty are still largely in the dark about these matters and have no more than reasonably good impressions to go on. In order to improve faculty understanding of these problems and to exert a beneficial influence by the faculty on them, OCUFA has established three new policies.

1. The Salaries and Benefits Negotiations Policy: The purpose of this policy is to create intra-university structures that will provide for a rational, searching and harmonious review of all aspects of university salary and benefits policy including the percentage of the budget that can be safely and wisely devoted to faculty salaries. (For outline of this policy see the OCUFA Newsletter, November 1969, Vol. 3, no. 2, p. 5.)

2. The University Operations and Management Review Committees:

The purpose of these committees is to evaluate and make recommendations to improve various university management and operations procedures from departmental appointments policies, faculty student ratios, the annual budgeting process, to the efficiency with which annual faculty lists are produced.

3. Special Conference Policy: OCUFA has decided to sponsor an annual conference on some major university problem area. This year the conference will be devoted to university financing and management. We propose to invite representatives of government, CUA, university administration, faculty and students in order to stimulate a useful exchange of information and ideas as a means of mobilizing an effective, constructive approach to the problems we are all trying to solve.

These OCUFA policies are premised on the acceptance of a faculty responsibility for the effective and economical use of public funds by the universities. One way of achieving this end is to institutionalize a vigorous and searching review of the budget as part of the annual decision on salary policy; another way is to develop policies for better use of resources. In this connection, OCUFA welcomes the work of the CUA in its annual visits with representatives of each university. We think that this work has been strengthened by the inclusion of faculty and students among the university representatives and by the practice of making the hearings public. These hearings reinforce incentives for sound budgetary analysis and planning by university administrations and that informed questioning

by the CUA is useful in clarifying areas in which improvements need to be considered. In general, OCUFA is convinced that institutional arrangements and practices that stimulate voluntary reforms should be encouraged and that practices which involve coercion and centralized authority should be avoided wherever possible. As a matter of basic principle, OCUFA believes in university autonomy.

The Service of the Universities to the Province

It must be also acknowledged that the universities have, on the whole, given the people of the province very good value for their money. The myriad adjustments to rapid increase in enrollment have been carried out without loss of quality in education and research. In fact, improvements in quality and in standards of both the undergraduate and graduate levels are being achieved. Curricula have been modernized and made more flexible. The process of reform of university government has begun. All of this has been accomplished during a period when universities have been subjected to much internal conflict. Despite this, none of Ontario's universities have succumbed to the disorders or mismanagement that have plagued some universities in other jurisdictions. This achievement is not an accident and is a tribute to the hard and devoted work of faculty and administrators alike. Thus while accepting the need for good management and the efficient use of resources, we must also remind the government and the public that they have received very good service from the universities for their investment.

Professional Effectiveness

University faculty are prepared to question their own effectiveness as teachers

and researchers. For example, the faculty associations of Waterloo and Windsor have sponsored professional development teach-ins to explore ways and means of improving the quality of the educational experiences at their universities. OCUFA has undertaken a study of automated teaching devices - "electronic books" - with a view to developing guidelines for their sound academic use. We have undertaken a study of teaching loads and are also currently planning a study of the faculty student ratios and ^{their} its relation to excellence of educational experience.

Based on our studies to date, we wish to emphasize the following principles:

1. A teaching load of 7-9 hours per week is currently typical in Ontario universities; no increase in the hours of formal instruction is possible as a strategy for increasing "productivity" without running the risk of undermining effectiveness or quality.
2. At a university teaching and research are interdependent; therefore, adequate opportunities for research including sabbatical leave must be maintained.
3. We support and encourage the use of meaningful probationary appointments in so far as they contribute to professional excellence.
4. We believe in the necessity of maintaining an adequate merit system in which incentives are provided for rewarding outstanding performance in teaching and research.
5. In the absence of a thorough, far reaching examination of faculty-student ratios we think that the average number of faculty to students should not

decline beyond the present level. A good faculty-student ratio is a necessary condition for quality education at the university.

University Teaching and Research Today

In the past, non-monetary benefits have played an important role in attracting talented individuals into the professorate. Not so long ago the profession was still small enough to have a significant number of gentlemen professors with independent means supported by some of their colleagues who felt that poverty enhanced their scholarly and scientific probity as well as their social stature. This period of the profession came to an end with the post-war expansion. Needless to say, the number of faculty has increased enormously. The university has become a complex institution for the education and training of large numbers of young people. The accelerated rate of scientific and scholarly growth has toughened the competition for research distinction both quantitatively and qualitatively. Students entering the university today embody the rising expectations and idealism of the present generation of youth. Their more varied interests and needs, backed up by their aggressive demands for stimulating and relevant teaching have toughened the demands of the lecture hall, laboratory and seminar. The problems of rapid university expansion have placed increased demands on faculty for committee work. The faculty member is burdened by the perennial problems of adjusting curriculum to changing social needs and rapid scientific growth. The work of translating these academic necessities into financially viable teaching and research programs means that faculty will always be subject to demands of this kind.

The Problem of Attracting and Retaining High Quality Faculty

If the professorate is to meet the demanding educational and research

challenges of the present era we must be able to continue to attract our fair share of the most talented, best motivated graduates of our universities. It is not difficult to fill university positions. However, it is very difficult to fill them with high calibre scientists and humanists who are also able teachers and who are prepared to do their share of the departmental, faculty and university committee work and do it well. Yet such is the calibre of appointments we now need. Our failure today to make a career as a university professor attractive to graduates of this calibre will have severe long term adverse effects on the profession and the universities. Ten years hence we will be confronted by the consequences of complacency today. Because the non-economic benefits of a professorial career are being significantly reduced it is all the more important that competitive salaries be available.

A further aspect of this problem cannot be ignored. It is essential that the students receive the best and most challenging teaching services the faculty member can provide. It is also important that his discipline receive his best research efforts. If the faculty member feels that his efforts are not being adequately compensated relative to the time, effort and quality of his work, it is inevitable that he will find some supplementary compensation through additional teaching or consulting. Otherwise, he will undergo a significant decline in his morale. The inherent danger is the reduction in the amount and quality of effort a faculty member can devote to his primary responsibility, which is and should be his commitment and contribution to the university.

A Morale Problem

The major sign of inadequacy in the current situation is the morale problem

that is beginning to appear among faculty. It found expression in the angry demands for a tough line on salaries by young faculty last year. It is finding expression this year in the somewhat muted, but very real protests of faculty in the age group 40-55 as they find their salaries eroding under the pressure of inflation and taxation and the university making appointments of junior faculty to their departments at salaries surprisingly close to their own. Comparisons with other professions outside the university are equally depressing. Faculty are finding that their contemporaries (who often did not have the ability to qualify for post-graduate work) are earning substantially more and are better able to provide well for their families. (See Appendix 1.)

The Economic Environment

OCUFA rejects the notion that inflation can be reduced by withholding justifiable salary increases to university faculty. Voluntary restraints on salaries, wages and prices increases have not been in evidence in any other sector of the economy. Nor do we think that they would be effective in any case. We suggest that the best approach to solving the dilemmas of a period of retrenchment is to follow the example of the Federal government: reduce costs by reducing establishment (at least relatively) and maintain quality and efficiency of service by investing resources in improved salaries for the professional who organize and direct the services. Extrapolating this to the situation of the Ontario universities, we suggest that growth of student enrollments (quantity) could be reduced and redistributed while maintaining quality by improving the support to existing services. Unfortunately, the formula system is not well designed for carrying out this strategy because it is essentially an open-ended mechanism for growth.

OCUFA Salary Policy

It is in the context of this total range of considerations that OCUFA places its salary policy.

OCUFA's salary policy is divided into two components: A and B.

A.	A1	Cost of living index	4.4%
	A2	Purchasing power maintenance	1.1%
	A3	Share of increasing national wealth	3.0%
	A4	Provision for basic career progress	2.6%
B.	B1	Merit increments and selective adjustments	2.0%
	B2	Closing the gap	7.0%

Factors A1, A2, A3 and A4 should be combined as follows:

$$(100 + A1 + A2)(100 + A3 + A4) / 100 - 100 =$$

$$105.5(1.056) - 100 = 11.6\%$$

$$\text{Thus, the total required increase in } 11.6 + 2.0 + 7.0 = 20.6\%$$

It should be noted that factors A1-A4 combined amount to an economic status quo posture for the profession relative to last year and has built into it deferred compensation for inflation and sharing in national productivity. Factor A2 is designed to take into account the fact that a 4.4% increase in the cost of living requires a 4.4% increase in net disposable (after-tax) income. Calculations are based on 1968 income tax rates, and assume a number of standard deductions based on three dependents. The results indicate that a 5.5% increase in gross salary for those with a salary less than \$15,000 and a 6.0% increase for those with a salary of \$15,000 or more, will, in the typical situation, yield the required increase in disposable income.

It must be understood that this 5.5% or 6.0% increment is not a salary increase in any real sense; it merely guarantees the maintenance of the recipient's economic position. We have adopted the conservative lower value of A2. (See Appendix 2.)

Factor A4 is the amount needed to maintain the current structure of salary incentives (promotion and annual increment) which enable an individual faculty member to improve his salary over the year to the extent of being able on the average to earn twice his starting salary at retirement.

OCUFA takes the view that these factors (A1-A4) should be made the basis of automatic annual salary adjustments which need depend only on agreed procedures for making the calculations involved. In each case a simple formula is available.

Factors B1-B2 are of a different nature. They involve the qualitative improvements in the salary profile itself. The progression factor (A4) analyzed above is the amount needed to protect a basic incentive system from deterioration as a result of the pressures of rapid university expansion. It does not take into account the need for an improvement in the merit component of salaries or the pressures of the market.

The effect of the probationary period is to screen out persons of marginal teaching and research capability. This process needs to be strengthened. The adequate professor must be able, at the very least, and irrespective of discipline, to master complex bodies of knowledge for the purpose of instructing others in it and adding to it through research. Consequently, flexibility in faculty salary budgets cannot be safely generated by maintaining groups of marginal faculty at

very low salaries (e.g. at salaries that generate a career earnings salary profile such that the final salary is only 50% greater than starting salary.) This inadequacy relative to the specific professional demands of the university professorate, of the existing salary profile is represented graphically by the way in which it flattens at the top. The human reality of this statistic is a growing demoralization among professors in the 40-55 age group. (See Appendix 3.) These professors are at the peak of their careers. They have usually given 10-25 years of service to the university. They see young faculty coming into their departments at salaries surprisingly close to their own. The morale problem for this group of faculty would be dangerously severe were it not for the opportunities some have to supplement their income by consulting, contract research or for better remunerated employment elsewhere. But these safeguards are not satisfactory to the majority of these faculty who are committed to their disciplines, their role as teachers and their universities. Any increase in the amount of consulting and contract research which withdraws energies from teaching and research would be detrimental to the universities. At the same time, any increase in the loss of experienced faculty would also be detrimental. One way of expressing the needed correction in the structure of the system of remuneration for professors is as follows:

A 2% increase in the salary budget is required to be made available for special merit increases which would enable departments to reward outstanding performance by junior faculty and give effective incentives for senior faculty.

It might be argued that this correction could be made by decelerating the progress of faculty in the 27-40 age group. This strategy cannot work for these reasons : junior faculty who survive in the system expect as a result of a prolonged

period of foregone earnings and increased living costs, a rapid increase in salary over the first ten to fifteen years of their careers. The drive behind the manifestations of severe dissatisfaction with university salaries last year at Toronto, York, Laurentian and Lakehead came in large part from these junior faculty who found that they could not compete successfully in inflated markets for the basic life commodities needed by them and their families.

It is also necessary to shift the entire profile up by means of an improvement in the starting salaries. The universities are finding that in order to attract prospective young faculty members with "green PhD's" (persons with PhD's acquired in the year prior to their first year of appointment, during their first year of appointment, or with PhD's pending) it is necessary to pay average salaries that are within \$500-\$1200 of the averages for the assistant professor rank into which they are usually appointed. There are also serious gaps between salaries for university faculty and other professions with whom the professorate is in competition for highly intelligent, well motivated young people. These gaps have existed already for far too long. In the past the effect of the gap has been no doubt somewhat mitigated by the non-monetary benefits available to university faculty. Over the past five years these benefits have been considerably reduced as the universities have been converted into institutions for mass education with its accompanying demands upon the resources of the faculty members. At the same time many challenging positions, especially for social scientists and adjacent professional fields have become available at very attractive salaries. The federal government, for example, has made substantial salary increases for civil servants of comparable professional stature with university professors this year in order

to continue to attract our fair share of the best of our B.A.'s into the profession, it is essential that the entire salary profile be shifted up. We believe that the amount that should be devoted to this purpose in the current year is 7% (component B2).

Recommendations

OCUFA presents the following four recommendations to CUA:

1. That the OCUFA salary policy (20.6% increase) be seriously considered. The cost should be met mainly by an increase in the value of the basic income unit and (where local conditions permit at each university) partly by an increase in the percentage of the budget devoted to faculty salaries.
2. OCUFA calls for a joint committee between appropriate bodies to study and make recommendations on:
 - (a) the level and distribution of freshmen enrollment;
 - (b) the level of graduate enrollment;
 - (c) other problems of resource allocation.
3. OCUFA supports the review of student aid currently undertaken by the Student Awards Committee.
4. OCUFA requests that it participate in any decisions at the provincial level concerning the availability and use of university fiscal and other data.

Appendix 1

In a comprehensive study reported in the June 28, 1969 issue of the Financial Post the Toronto company, Chapman and Associates, predict increases of 10 percent or more for executive earnings in 1970. The largest gains are expected for managers - or potential executives - in the \$10,000 to \$20,000-a-year bracket. They note further that "a significant proportion of the raises for managerial talent in the \$10,000 to \$20,000 category will run as high as 25%-50%. The following table reveals average executive compensation levels for 1963, 1967 and 1968. The average rate of increase in executive compensation in recent years has been in the eight percent plus range.

Executive Compensation in Canada

Job Classification	Average Total Remuneration		
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1963</u>
General Manager	\$40,750	\$37,750	\$28,600
Marketing Manager	26,500	24,600	18,600
Sales Manager	24,500	22,700	16,550
Plant Manager	21,650	20,000	14,900
Acct. Manager	21,100	19,450	13,450
Ind. Rel. Manager	19,500	18,250	12,750
Chief Eng.	18,350	17,150	12,700
Purchasing Manager	13,850	12,650	9,950
Personnel Manager	13,750	12,700	8,850

In 1965 an Assistant Professor with the floor salary of \$8200 who had a wife and one child and took standard deductions took home \$7236 after income and other payroll taxes. Between 1965 and 1969 the consumer price index level rose by 17.2 percent. Consequently an Assistant Professor would require an after tax income of \$8481 in order to have the same purchasing power as his 1965 counterpart. In fact an Assistant Professor with the present floor salary of \$10,300 who is married with one child and takes standard deductions has an after tax income of only \$8445.

Thus we see that the after tax floor salary for Assistant Professors has actually declined in real terms between 1965 and 1969.

Appendix 2

The percent increase required for every salary level from \$8,000 to \$30,000, in steps of \$1,000, to yield a 4.4% increase in net salary, is tabulated below.

Salary Level (in \$1,000's)	Required Compensation (%)
8	5.17
9	5.09
10	5.03
11	5.04
12	5.18
13	5.20
14	5.43
15	5.45
16	5.72
17	5.64
18	5.66
19	5.99
20	5.91
21	5.83
22	5.77
23	5.71
24	5.66
25	5.61
26	5.56
27	5.52
28	5.52
29	5.83
30	5.91

Appendix 3

CALCULATIONS OF AVERAGE ANNUAL INCREMENTS BY AGE AND OVERALL AVERAGE INCREASE

DBS ONTARIO SALARY DATA 1968-69

AGE A	FREQUENCY N	MEDIAN SALARY* \$	CHANGE \$ Δ\$	CHANGE % 100 Δ	WEIGHTED CHANGE % N _{A-1} 100 Δ
21	0	0			
22	2	6,900			
23	10	7,500	600	8.7	17.4
24	15	7,200	-300	-4.0	-40.0
25	53	8,100	900	12.5	187.5
26	105	9,000	900	11.1	588.3
27	149	9,500	500	5.6	588.0
28	212	9,700	200	2.1	312.9
29	270	10,000	300	3.1	657.2
30	271	10,400	400	4.0	1,080.0
31	310	10,900	500	4.8	1,300.8
32	309	11,300	400	3.7	1,147.0
33	325	11,500	200	1.8	556.2
34	277	11,900	400	3.5	1,137.5
35	281	12,100	200	1.7	470.9
36	276	12,500	400	3.3	927.3
37	256	13,300	800	6.4	1,766.4
38	294	12,300	-1,000	-7.5	-1,920.0
39	213	13,500	1,200	9.8	2,881.2
40	223	14,000	500	3.7	788.1
41	203	14,000			
42	179	14,700	700	5.0	1,015.0
43	202	15,300	600	4.1	733.9
44	171	15,000	-300	-2.0	-404.0
45	165	16,000	1,000	6.7	1,145.7
46	135	16,000			
47	143	16,000			
48	153	16,000			
49	128	15,700	-300	-1.9	-290.7
50	117	16,800	1,100	7.0	896.0
51	106	17,700	900	5.4	631.8
52	79	18,100	400	2.3	243.8
53	69	17,500	-600	-3.3	-260.7
54	90	17,800	300	1.7	117.3
55	69	16,300	-1,500	-8.4	-756.0
56	80	18,300	2,000	12.3	848.7
57	49	17,300	-1,000	-5.5	-440.0
58	48	17,500	200	1.2	58.8
59	42	17,600	100	0.6	28.8
60	38	17,800	200	1.1	46.2
61	43	17,000	-800	-4.5	-171.0
62	41	18,700	1,700	10.0	430.0
63	28	19,500	800	4.3	176.3
64	21	17,100	-2,400	-12.3	-344.4
65	29	19,000	1,900	11.1	233.1
6,279					16,385.3

*Computed to the nearest \$100.

$$\frac{\sum (N_A 100 \Delta)}{\sum N} = \frac{16,385.3}{6,279} = 2.68$$

4(e)

PROJECTED 1970-71 ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITYPROGRAMMES IN EDUCATION

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Regular</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Lakehead			
Integrated Programme	300	750	1,050
Ottawa			
Graduate	732	770	
Secondary	150	140	
Elementary	<u>290</u>	<u>275</u>	
	1,172	1,185	2,357
Queens	600	800	1,400
Toronto	1,550	5,600	7,150
Western	<u>800</u>	<u>1,073</u>	<u>1,873</u>
<u>Total System</u>	<u>4,422</u>	<u>9,408</u>	<u>13,830</u>

Finance

1/5/70



ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

1970-71

PROJECTED OPERATING GRANTS

(Based Upon C.U.A. Recommendations, February 9th, 1970)

	Basic Income Units as Submitted November, 1969	Formula Grants @ \$1,650 Less Formula Fees	Extra Formula Grants	Total Operating Grants
		\$	\$	\$
BROCK	2,854.0	3,607,727	Emergent @32.74 1,541,867	5,149,594
CARLETON	13,596.0	17,538,779		17,538,779
GUELPH	13,720.6	19,163,215	Trimester System 300,000	19,463,215
LAKEHEAD	4,101.5	5,287,065	Emergent 1,100,000	
			Biology Station 30,000	6,417,065
LAURENTIAN	3,390.0	3,980,568	Emergent @17.43 974,947	5,345,515
			Bilingualism 390,000	
- ALGOMA	457.5	535,150		535,150
- NIPISSING	250.0	292,500		292,500
McMASTER	15,973.0	22,201,398	Health Sciences 1,800,000	24,001,398
OTTAWA	15,496.9	21,520,564	Bilingualism 1,500,000	23,020,564
QUEEN'S	16,545.0	23,153,533		23,153,533
TORONTO	49,877.2	72,061,164	Fee Deficiency and Debenture Repayment 779,700	72,840,864
- SCARBOROUGH	2,379.6	2,974,500	Emergent @18.60 730,422	3,704,922
- ERINDALE	1,920.0	2,400,000	Emergent @32.40 1,026,432	3,426,432
TRENT	2,064.8	2,576,262	Emergent @55.21 1,883,693	4,459,955
WATERLOO	20,520.0	28,654,054		28,654,054
WESTERN	23,918.2	33,069,418		33,069,418
WINDSOR	10,370.0	13,561,534	Law School 100,000	13,661,534
YORK	17,217.0	22,676,643		22,676,643
SUB-TOTAL	214,651.3	\$295,254,074	\$12,157,061	\$307,411,135
CHURCH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS (@ 50%)	5,243.1	6,499,708	120,000	6,619,708
SUB-TOTAL	219,894.4	\$301,753,782	\$12,277,061	\$314,030,843
UNIVERSITY PROGRAMMES IN EDUCATION				12,378,531
GRANTS TO PROVINCIALLY-ASSISTED UNIVERSITIES FOR RELIEF OF MUNICIPAL TAXATION				2,500,000
SUB-TOTAL				\$328,909,374
BAR ADMISSION				325,000
ONTARIO COLLEGE OF ART				880,000
ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM				3,625,000
ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS				220,000
ART GALLERY OF ONTARIO				610,000
MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS				56,000
SUB-TOTAL				\$334,625,374
GRANTS AND AWARDS TO STUDENTS				43,040,500
RESEARCH GRANTS				750,000
DEBENTURE REPAYMENTS				43,800,000
TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION				-
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION				2,090,500
HEALTH SCIENCES PROVISION				-
<u>TOTAL</u>				<u>\$424,306,374</u>

WORKSHEET
Existing Extra-Formula Grants
(Other than Emergent and Computer Grants)

Location	Programme	Requested for 1970-71 amount	Recommended Jan. 1969 for 1969-70	1970-71	Basis of Jan. 1969 Recommendation 1969-70	Recommended Jan. 1970 Basis to be used	As in Jan./69	Different
12th	Trimester System	\$ 316,200	\$ 400,000	\$ 300,000	\$'s	\$'s		
Head	Biology System	30,000	30,000	30,000	\$'s	\$'s		
Head	Bilingualism	575,000	280,067	389,172	7% of (\$1,530 x 2.615)	7% of (\$1,640 x 3.390)		
Head	Nursing	30,000	25,000	NIL	\$'s	-		
Head	Health Sciences	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,791,800	\$'s	\$1,700,000 x 105.4%		
Head	Bilingualism	4,066,000	1,575,334	1,779,044	7% of (\$1,530 x 14,709)	7% of (\$1,640 x 15,497)		
Head	Fee Deficiency *	No Request	860,000	-	-	-		
Head	Debuture Repayment	29,700	235,714	-	-	-		
Head	Dentistry	622,496	403,920	490,770	60% of (400 B.I.U.'s x \$1,530)	45% of (\$1,640 x 665 B.I.U.'s)		
Head	Library and Info. Sc.	No grant needed	175,000	100,000 *	\$'s	\$'s		
Head	Law School	245,670	200,000	100,000	\$'s	\$'s		
Head	Fine Arts	2	150,000	-	\$'s	-		
	SUB-TOTAL Church-related-Provisions for Guaranteed Grant **		6,125,035					
	SUB-TOTAL		158,826	-				
Admission			6,283,861					
College of Art	* 1,031,879	1881,373 * 35%	200,000	-	Budget Review			
	SUB-TOTAL		800,000	-				
M.		4,025,001	7,283,861	-	"	"		
G.		248,000	3,595,000	-	"	"		
Gallery		931,130	200,000	-	"	"		
			700,000	-	"	"		
	Cellaneous Grants	-	56,000	-	"	"		
	TOTAL		11,834,861					

* See attached schedule
** Indicated 1970-71 requirement is \$120,000
*** Includes \$554,000 Special Renovations request.

Emerging at 1640

10,770,701
9,694,300
20,465,002

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMMES IN EDUCATION
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FINANCING, 1970-71

(Being the Report of the Special Subcommittee)

University Requested Total Operating Expenditures	Institution and Programmes	Recommended Total Operating Expenditure	Less: Fees ** and Misc. Income	Grant Approved	Less Surplus Position Deducted	Appropriation Required
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	<u>Lakehead</u>					
	Regular					
1,026,305	Programme	650,000	127,500	522,500	-	522,500
158,285	Summer Programme	150,000	75,000	75,000	24,000	51,000
<u>1,184,590</u>		<u>800,000</u>				<u>573,500</u>
	<u>Ottawa</u>					
	Regular					
3,023,000	Programme	2,450,000	311,000	2,139,000	-	2,139,000
300,000	Summer Programme	250,000	230,000	20,000	-	20,000
<u>3,323,000</u>		<u>2,700,000</u>				<u>2,159,000</u>
	<u>Queen's</u>					
	Regular					
2,984,000	Programme	2,250,000	122,000	2,128,000	743,000	1,385,000
222,000	Summer Programme	200,000	80,000	120,000	-	120,000
<u>3,206,000</u>		<u>2,450,000</u>				<u>1,505,000</u>
	<u>Western</u>					
	Regular					
2,994,000	Programme	2,800,000	160,000	2,640,000	135,000	2,505,000
353,000	Summer Programme	335,000 *	150,000	185,000	-	185,000
<u>3,347,000</u>		<u>3,135,000</u>				<u>2,690,000</u>
	<u>Toronto</u>					
	Regular					
5,146,075	Programme	4,750,000	328,000	4,422,000	-	4,422,000
	Special Grants					
	Portable		-			
200,000	Classrooms	200,000	-	200,000		200,000
	Fire Safety					
200,000	Alterations	200,000	-	200,000		200,000
	Summer					
1,378,000	Programme	1,125,000	440,000	685,000		685,000
596,800	U.T.S.	570,000	126,000	444,000		444,000
<u>7,520,875</u>		<u>6,845,000</u>				<u>5,951,000</u>
<u>18,581,465</u>	TOTAL	<u>15,930,000</u>	<u>2,149,500</u>	<u>13,780,500</u>	<u>902,000</u>	<u>12,878,500</u>

* Includes a provision of \$75,000 for new initial summer session for mature students.

** Fee income as computed by the university at fee levels established by them. It has been recommended that the formula fee applicable for undergraduate arts programmes be assumed for purposes of grant calculation.

Finance Branch
5/1/70

HEALTH RESOURCES FUND

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR 1969/70

Project Number	ion	Total Amount of Project	HRF payment received in prior years	Balance to be paid this and future years	Estimated annual expenditures to March 31				Date of approval or latest amendment	Date when Project closes
					1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73		
HA		34,917,600	64,291	34,853,309	11,643,709	14,354,300	9,938,000	1,772,500		
LA		4,810,570	2,222,151	2,578,419	2,278,319	300,100	-	-		
KA		1,885,350	684,314	1,201,036	911,036	190,000	-	-		
OA		106,500	79,875	26,525	26,525	-	-	-		
TA		19,356,252	14,581,719	4,774,533	3,736,908	1,075,250	-	-		
A		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		61,076,272	17,632,350	43,433,822	18,596,497	15,919,650	9,938,000	1,772,500		
		91,218,900		91,127,700	1,263,200	4,165,200	11,012,100	18,875,000	53,512,000	
		152,295,172		134,561,522	19,859,697	20,074,850	20,950,100	20,647,500	53,512,000	
HA		3,209,200	-	3,209,200		50,000	-	-		
LA		6,497,500	-	6,497,500	219,000	200,000	1,005,000	833,000	4,275,000	
KA		32,754,000	-	32,662,800	562,600	1,150,200	3,000,000	7,500,000	20,500,000	
OA		35,025,000	-	35,025,000	175,000	550,000	2,800,000	6,500,000	25,000,000	
TA		10,351,200	-	10,351,200	306,600	1,090,000	2,207,100	2,860,000	3,737,000	
A		3,382,000	-	3,382,000	-	1,125,000	2,000,000	1,182,000	-	
		91,218,900		91,127,700	1,263,200	4,165,200	11,012,100	18,875,000	53,512,000	

Date

Prepared: December 2, 1969
Report #5/1

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
ONTARIO HEALTH RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PLAN
DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS PROJECTS

Complement to Form 10

Legend for Status:
#1 - Request received from institution
#2 - Approval in Principle given by Province
#7 - Requested for construction by institution
#8 - Approved for construction

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES IN \$1000 - FISCAL YEAR
1969-70

Name of Institution
Dept. of University Affairs
Summary

P R O J E C T		STATUS	Total Amount of Project	Total Payment Received to March 31/69	Balance to be paid in this and future years	Estimated Expenditure this year	Estimated Expenditures in future years - to March 31st			
No.	Name						1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74
MC	McMaster	#8	78,911.4	8,213.2	70,698.2	18,718.7	29,025.0	20,206.0	1,924.0	830.0
WE	Western		14,401.6	13,720.5	681.1	681.1	-	-	-	-
QU	Queens		4,833.1	2,835.0	2,271.1	1,420.6	170.0	-	-	-
OT	Ottawa		213.0	199.0	14.0	14.0	-	-	-	-
TO	Toronto		40,444.0	30,863.0	9,570.0	9,040.0	730.0	-	-	-
	Miscellaneous		50.0	5.0	45.0	45.0	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL - committed	#8	138,853.1	55,835.7	83,279.4	29,919.4	29,925.0	20,206.0	1,924.0	830.0
	- proposed	#1	175,760.2	273.0	110,949.0	1,919.5	8,112.0	21,259.0	35,196.7	98,975.0
	(See below)									
	GRAND TOTAL		314,613.3	56,108.7	194,228.4	31,838.9	38,037.0	41,465.0	37,120.7	99,805.0
PROPOSED		#1	425.0	-	425.0	18.0	117.0	209.0	-	-
	McMaster									
	Western									
	Queens									
	Ottawa									
	Toronto		70,050.0	-	70,050.0	350.0	2,000.0	6,000.0	15,000.0	41,000.0
	Miscellaneous		20,257.2	-	20,168.0	468.0	1,100.0	5,600.0	13,000.0	50,000.0
			7,749.0	-	7,749.0	136.0	2,285.0	3,250.0	4,820.0	7,975.0
							2,200.0	4,200.0	2,210.0	-
	TOTAL - proposed	#1	175,760.2	273.0	110,949.0	1,919.5	8,112.0	21,259.0	35,196.7	98,975.0

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Monday, 9th February, 1970, in the Board
Room of the Department of University Affairs
at 10:00 a.m.

Minute

1639

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright
Dr. M. E. Arthur
The Honourable L. M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.
Dr. R. Gerstein
Dr. M. J. Lavigne
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.
Dr. J. G. Parr
Dr. R. J. Rossiter
Dr. D. W. Slater

Chairman

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. R. A. Farrell
Mr. J. C. Yen

Mr. E. E. Stewart
Mr. A. P. Gordon
Mr. J. S. Bancroft
Mr. J. D. McCullough

Secretary

1640

GRANTS TO UNIVERSITIES IN 1970-71

Mr. Stewart reported on the results of discussions with the Treasury Board concerning grants to universities for 1970-71. He announced that approval had been given to the principle of announcing a two-year value for the basic income unit, that Treasury was prepared to let the recommendation of the Committee stand concerning the value for the B.I.U. on the understanding that the Committee would recommend ways to achieve a reduction of \$3 million in total grant allocation. Treasury also indicated that, should the Committee so desire, they could consider an increase of tuition fees in order to effect this saving. Treasury Board had also indicated that the Committee need not be held to the \$3 million limit should they desire to increase tuition fees to a greater extent than would be required for that purpose.

Dr. Rossiter expressed the appreciation of the Committee to Dr. Wright and Mr. Stewart for the manner in which the discussions with Treasury Board were conducted.

Dr. Wright suggested that the Committee might consider making adjustments in the following areas:

- a. Fees, although the economic climate was not conducive to an increase in fees, particularly bearing in mind the efforts being made at all levels of government to curb inflation.
- b. B.I.U., except that in view of the difficulty experienced in securing approval for the first time for announcing a two-year value this might not be the best way in which to achieve the required reduction.
- c. Extra-formula grants
 - 1. Emerging Grants
 - 2. Other Grants
- d. Teacher Education Grants
- e. Student Awards
 - 1. Ontario Graduate Fellowships
 - 2. Ontario Student Awards Program

Speaking of a possible increase in fees, Dr. Slater suggested that notice be given of an increase to be effective in the fall of 1971. This would allow time to work out the details and to make the change in the context of public vs private support for university education. He suggested that perhaps it would be possible to get the universities to take some initiative in this area. Dr. Gerstein suggested that a fee increase at this time would represent a major policy decision on the part of the Government in the eyes of the public. Much harm could be done if this were announced summarily without establishing the climate of public opinion. She suggested that perhaps the idea that the Government is attempting to hold the line on increased costs but not succeeding and, therefore, may have to increase fees in future might be a feasible way to approach the problem. Dr. Wright suggested that the effect on the program of student assistance would have to be considered. He indicated that a fee increase might appear to raise barriers to those who do not have the financial resources to continue their studies without, in the present program of financial assistance, overcoming the problem of grant support. There followed a lengthy discussion at the conclusion of which it was agreed that the Committee should acknowledge the validity of considering a fee increase but that no recommendation for an increase should be made for 1970-71.

With respect to teacher education grants, Mr. Bancroft reported that it would be possible to cut back the figure previously submitted by approximately \$500,000 by establishing a standard fee for education equal to that of the university programs in the Arts. It was agreed that this action should be recommended.

With respect to emerging institutions, a working paper was distributed which represented a modification of the CPUO recommendation. Under this proposal, Scarborough and Erindale would emerge at 3,000 B.I.U.'s and Lakehead would be adjusted accordingly. Following some discussion it was agreed that a reduction of \$1,475,000 could be made in this area.

Referring to other extra-formula grants, it was agreed that a reduction of \$25,000 in the special grant to the Law Society of Upper Canada might be made.

In the area of student assistance, after much discussion during which it was reported that Treasury initially had hoped that the Committee would agree to removing the Ontario Graduate Fellowship Program entirely, it was agreed to recommend a reduction in the allocation for that program by \$1 million.

1641 CAPITAL SUPPORT

In view of the fact that the suggested capital allotment for 1970-71 was \$105 million, it was agreed that, for most universities, support should be prorated on the basis of the ratio previously agreed to. The only exception to this prorated amount should be the University of Ottawa where it was questionable whether it would be possible for that University to spend the total allotment in the one year. Recognizing that, if the allotment for 1970-71 for the University of Ottawa was reduced they would not lose the entitlement but merely spread their expenditure over a longer period of time, it was agreed that \$11.5 million should be the allotment for that University in 1970-71.

1642 UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH, VETERINARY COLLEGE, CAPITAL GRANTS

The Chairman read a letter from Dr. Winegard of the University of Guelph dated 19th January, 1970, a copy of which is attached, in which the University requested capital assistance for the Ontario Veterinary College. No specific action was taken on this request.

1643 STUDENT HOUSING

Mr. Stewart described the background of providing mortgage funds for student housing through the Ontario Student Housing Corporation and the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Copies of a memorandum to Mr. Stewart from Mr. McCullough, dated 6th February, 1970, were distributed for the information of the members.

It was noted that Queen's University faced a particular problem; that it was impossible to increase the enrolment at the College of Education at that University if student housing was not available. Mr. Stewart reported that the College was prepared to admit additional students, that operating funds

had been approved for that purpose, but that the University had a commitment to the community not to increase its enrolment without providing additional residence facilities.

Dr. J. R. McCarthy, Deputy Minister of Education, joined the meeting to discuss the situation at Queen's. He reported that McArthur College would only be able to enrol 200 students because of lack of residence facilities. A new residence had been started on 2nd January, 1970, only to have construction stop on 9th January because of the CMHC restriction on funds. He indicated that if it became possible to start construction again in the immediate future and to finish at some time during the autumn it might be possible to defer a beginning of the academic year and to complete the year at a later date than normally is the case. He indicated that the College had received 1,200 applicants for 600 places but that only 200 would be admitted unless the residence was built. On that note, he appealed for an early decision by the Committee on this particular item. Dr. Wright noted that Queen's University was high on the priority list for residence accommodation even without the case for Education which had been put forward so effectively by Dr. McCarthy.

Mr. French of the Ontario Student Housing Corporation, who had joined the meeting as well for this discussion, explained that there were four residence projects at advanced stages of development which would require more funds than the total available in the 1970-71 year. He suggested that it would be difficult to change the commitment for York University but that McMaster University could perhaps build the first half of its project.

In response to a question by Dr. Wright, Dr. McCarthy indicated that the needs at the colleges of applied arts and technology were not as great as those of the universities.

After some further discussion it was agreed that approval should be given for the "Queen's 3" project and the "York 3" project, that no approval should be given to Ryerson and the other colleges of applied arts and technology for 1970-71, and, finally, that other projects be deferred for further consideration at a subsequent meeting.

The need for a detailed analysis in the future was recognized, including the influence which residence construction would have on the student assistance program. It was agreed that an initial analysis should be made by the Department of University Affairs to be brought back to the next meeting, at which time the long-range planning process could be decided upon.

1644 CPUO PROPOSAL FOR JOINT STUDY ON EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Dr. Wright reported that a proposal had been received from the CPUO and that he would distribute it to members of the Committee in order that it might be considered at the next meeting.

1645 TEACHER EDUCATION COST ANALYSIS

Referring to the work being done by the subcommittee chaired by Dr. Slater, the Chairman indicated that prospects for an orderly transfer to the universities of teachers' colleges would be impaired if too many were completed before the over-all concept had been established. It was agreed that the Chairman should write to the Minister recommending that no further agreements between teachers' colleges and universities should be ratified until a master plan had been completed. In this connection, it was noted that Mr. Stewart had written to Dr. McCarthy in November expressing the concern of the Department of University Affairs over this item, but that no reply had been received to date.

1646 CPUO LETTER CONCERNING COMMITTEE REPORT

Dr. Wright reported receiving a letter from the CPUO on this subject which he said he would distribute to members of the Committee.

1647 DATA BANK

Dr. Wright reported that the CPUO had proposed their own data bank which would serve the needs of the universities and of the Committee on University Affairs as well as the Department of University Affairs. He indicated that, since all data would be scrutinized by the CPUO before being provided to either the Department or the Committee, he did not think that such a procedure would be acceptable to either organization. He indicated that he had argued for either separate data banks or an independent service agency which could be controlled by all concerned. Since the CPUO was not interested in either of these proposals, it was agreed that the Department of University Affairs would seem to be required to develop its own data collecting facilities.

1648 FALL MEETINGS

After some discussion it was agreed that it would be worthwhile to continue the practice of visiting some of the universities each year. It was suggested that the Committee would seek new information, asking for the range of activities being carried on by the universities and for views on what areas not being covered were required in future. It was agreed that a tentative schedule allowing for a half day with representatives of each university should be drawn up, to be considered at the next meeting of the Committee.

1649 NEXT MEETING

It was agreed that the next meeting of the Committee should be held on 23rd March, at which time the main topic of discussion would be the problems of articulation between the Committee and the Commission, the future development and plans of the Committee, including long-range planning which would be required to continue the effective advisory services to the Government.

1650 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MEDICAL SCIENCES BUILDING

Mr. Stewart reported that the University of Toronto had requested \$265,000 for the University Medical Sciences building, plus \$400,000 for research equipment. If this were agreed to, he explained, one-half would be taken from the Health Resources Development Fund and one-half from the Capital Aid Corporation. It was agreed that these amounts should be recommended for approval.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

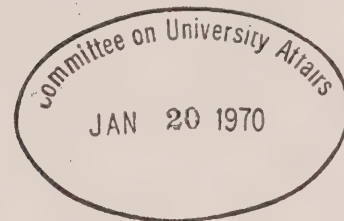
UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH · GUELPH · ONTARIO · CANADA



AREA CODE 519 · 824-4120

January 19, 1970

Dr. D. T. Wright,
Chairman,
Committee on University Affairs,
7th Floor,
481 University Avenue,
Toronto 2, Ontario



Dear Doug:

We have just had a rather poor report from the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care. In fact our accreditation has been removed because of the deficiencies found in the old frame buildings 403, 409, 413 and 425.

While this accreditation removal does not prevent us from teaching and doing research, it does mean that we will not be able to accept any U.S. research funds. More importantly, however, it has had a very serious effect on the morale of our faculty.

Hopefully there will be some funds available for the Ontario Veterinary College in 1970-1971.

Yours sincerely,

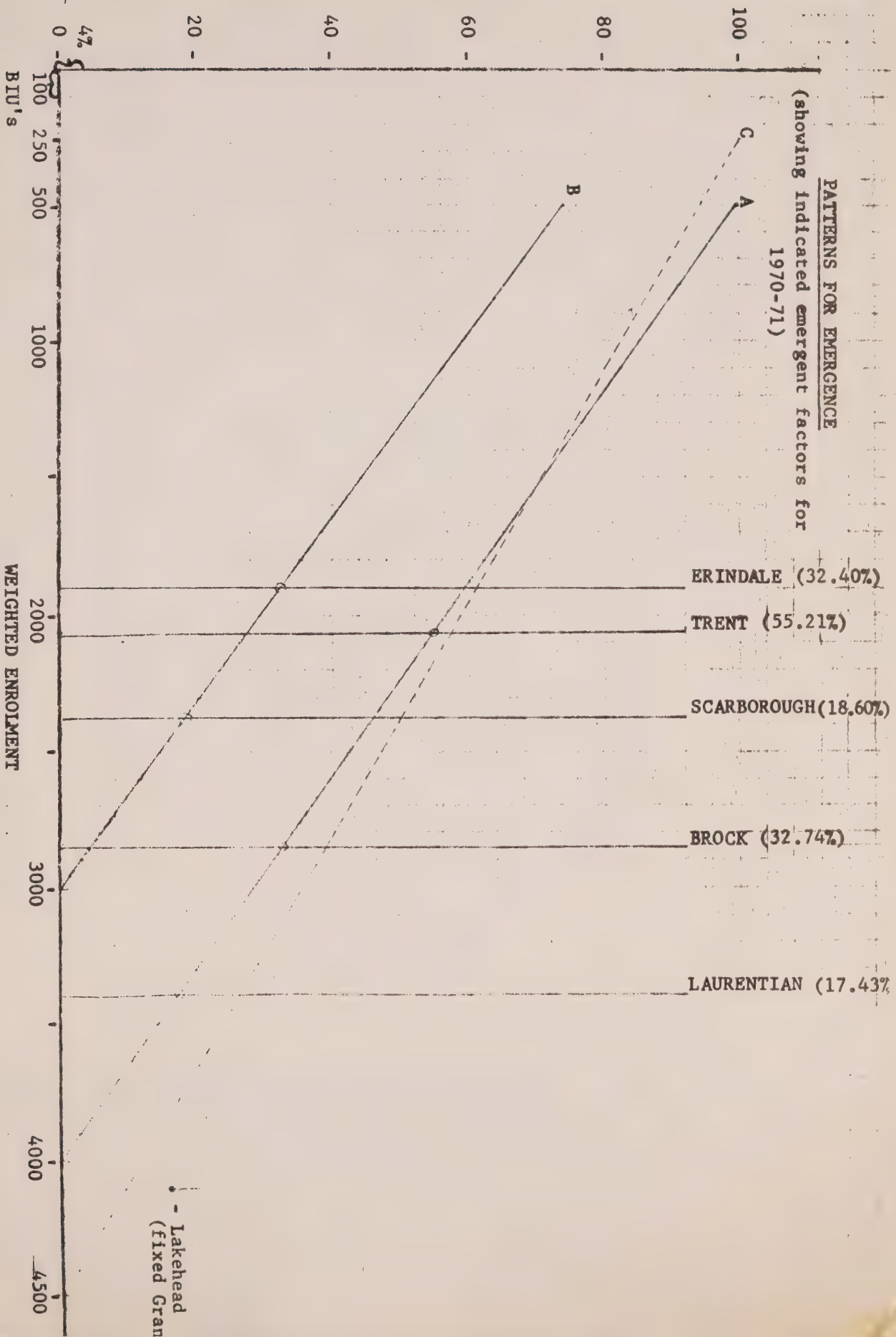
W. C. Winegard,
President and Vice-Chancellor

January 21, 1970: Copies to Mr. E. E. Stewart and Mr. J. D. McCullough.

W. G. King papers

EMERGENT FACTOR
(% of Basic Operating Income)

PATTERNS FOR EMERGENCE
(showing indicated emergent factors for
1970-71)



- A 100% emergent grant at 500 B.I.U.'s to Nil at 4000 (Brock, Laurentian, Trent)
- B 75% emergent grant at 500 B.I.U.'s to Nil at 3000 (Scarborough and Erindale)
- C 100% emergent grant at 250 B.I.U.'s to Nil at 4500 (C.P.U.O. Proposal)

DATA SHEET ON EMERGENCE

1. WEIGHTED ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS

	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>
1. Submitted, Fall, 1968.	1,999	2,610	3,259	3,889	4,533	5,000	
	(Projected)		(Long-Term Forecast)				
2. Current Data	2,319	2,854	3,465	4,020	4,577	5,123	5,749
	(Actual)	(Projected)	(Long-Term Forecast)				

2. EMERGENT FACTORS - VARIOUS BASES FOR:

1. Indicated Basis of Planning (CUA, January, 1969)	60	40	-	-	-	-	-
2. Requested by University, Fall, 1969		40	20	10.0	5.0	-	-
3. C.U.O. Minimum Recommendation (Emergent Grant 100% @ 250 - nil % @ 4,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 42½ units increase in enrolment over 250)		38.73	24.35	11.29	-	-	-
4. Factor derived by de-escalating 1969-70 emergent factor at rate computed so that <u>total operating income</u> increases annually by % of increase in <u>ordinary formula income</u> (unit values used as below)		35	19	16	4	-	-
5. C.U.A. Recommendation - January 6th, 1970 (Item 3 above)		38.73	24.35	11.29			
6. <u>Possible Revised Basis</u> (Emergent Grant 100% @ 500 - nil % @ 4,000 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 35 units increase in enrolment over 500)		32.74	15.29	-	-	-	-

3. TOTAL INCOME UNDER EACH OF FOREGOING BASES FOR COMPUTING EMERGENT GRANTS

unit value (5.5% escalation)

	\$1,556	\$1,650	\$1,730	\$1,825	\$1,925
	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Ordinary Formula	3,608,364	4,709,100	5,994,450	7,336,500	8,810,725
Emergent Factor	<u>2,165,018</u>	<u>1,883,640</u>	-	-	-
Total	<u>5,773,382</u>	<u>6,592,740</u>	<u>5,994,450</u>	<u>7,336,500</u>	<u>8,810,725</u>
2. Ordinary Formula	4,709,100	5,994,450	7,336,500	8,810,725	
Emergent Factor	<u>1,833,640</u>	<u>1,198,890</u>	<u>733,650</u>	<u>440,536</u>	
Total	<u>6,542,740</u>	<u>7,193,340</u>	<u>8,070,150</u>	<u>9,251,261</u>	
3. Ordinary Formula	4,709,100	5,994,450	7,336,500	8,810,725	
Emergent Factor	<u>1,823,834</u>	<u>1,459,649</u>	<u>828,291</u>	-	
Total	<u>6,532,934</u>	<u>7,454,099</u>	<u>8,164,791</u>	<u>8,810,725</u>	
4. Ordinary Formula	4,709,100	5,994,450	7,336,500	8,810,725	
Emergent Factor	<u>1,648,185</u>	<u>971,975</u>	<u>300,950</u>	<u>nil</u>	
Total	<u>6,357,285</u>	<u>6,966,425</u>	<u>7,637,450</u>		
5. Basic Operating Income	4,709,100	5,994,450	7,336,500	8,810,725	
Emergent Grant	<u>1,823,834</u>	<u>1,459,649</u>	<u>828,291</u>	-	
Total	<u>6,532,934</u>	<u>7,454,099</u>	<u>8,164,791</u>	<u>8,810,725</u>	
6. Basic Operating Income	4,709,100	5,994,450	7,336,500	8,810,725	
Emergent Factor	<u>1,541,867</u>	<u>916,551</u>	<u>nil</u>	<u>nil</u>	
Total	<u>6,250,967</u>	<u>6,911,001</u>	<u>7,336,500</u>	<u>8,810,725</u>	

DATA SHEET ON EMERGENCE

WEIGHTED ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS

1. Submitted, Fall, 1968.

2. Current Data

	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>
3,500 (Projected)	3,628	3,891	4,129	4,367	4,610		
	(Long-Term Forecast)						
3,553 (Actual)	4,102 (Projected)	4,618	5,020	5,323	5,658	5,934	
	(Long-Term Forecast)						

EMERGENT FACTORS - VARIOUS BASES FOR:

1. Indicated Basis of Planning (CUA, January, 1969)
2. Requested by University, Fall, 1969
3. CPUO Minimum Recommendation (Emergent Grant 100% @ 250 - nil % @ 4,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 42½ units increase in enrolment over 250)
4. Factor derived by de-catalating 1969-70 emergent factor at rate computed so that total operating income increases annually by % of increase in ordinary formula income (unit values used as below)
5. C.U.A. Recommendation (January 6th, 1970) Final Grants
6. Possible Revised Basis - Final Grants

25	20	Further Study					
	20	15	12.5	10.0	7.5		
	9.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	2	-	-	-	-	-
	\$1,325,000	\$800,000	\$400,000	-	-	-	-
	\$1,100,000	\$700,000	\$350,000	-	-	-	-

TOTAL INCOME UNDER EACH OF FOREGOING BASES FOR COMPUTING EMERGENT GRANTS

unit value (5.5% escalation)

	\$1,556	\$1,650	\$1,730	\$1,825	\$1,925
	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>
1. Ordinary Formula	5,528,468	6,768,300	7,989,140	9,161,500	10,246,775
Emergent Factor	1,382,117	1,353,660	-	-	-
Total	<u>6,910,585</u>	<u>8,121,960</u>	<u>7,989,140</u>	<u>9,161,500</u>	<u>10,246,775</u>
2. Ordinary Formula	6,768,300	7,989,140	9,161,500	10,246,775	
Emergent Factor	1,353,660	1,198,371	1,145,187	1,024,677	
Total	<u>3,121,960</u>	<u>9,187,511</u>	<u>10,306,687</u>	<u>11,271,452</u>	
3. Ordinary Formula	6,768,300	7,989,140	9,161,500	10,246,775	
Emergent Factor	634,190	-	-	-	
Total	<u>7,402,490</u>	<u>7,989,140</u>	<u>9,161,500</u>	<u>10,246,775</u>	
4. Ordinary Formula	6,768,300	7,989,140	9,161,500	10,246,775	
Emergent Factor	812,196	151,781	-	-	
Total	<u>7,580,496</u>	<u>8,140,921</u>	<u>9,161,500</u>	<u>10,246,775</u>	
5. Basic Operating Income	6,768,300	7,989,140	9,161,500	10,246,775	
Emergent Factor	1,325,000	800,000	400,000	-	
Total	<u>8,093,300</u>	<u>8,789,140</u>	<u>9,561,500</u>	<u>10,246,775</u>	
6. Basic Operating Income	6,768,300	7,989,140	9,161,500		
Emergent Factor	1,100,000	700,000	350,000		
Total	<u>7,868,300</u>	<u>8,689,140</u>	<u>9,511,500</u>		

DATA SHEET ON EMERGENCE

1969-70 1970-71 1971-72 1972-73 1973-74 1974-75 1975-76

WEIGHTED ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS

1. Submitted, Fall, 1968	2,411	2,897	3,289	3,698	4,011	4,212	
	(Projected)		(Long-Term Forecast)				
2. Current Data	2,615	3,390	3,944	4,623	5,354	6,190	7,066
	(Actual)	(Projected)	(Long-Term Forecast)				

EMERGENT FACTORS - VARIOUS BASES FOR:

1. Indicated Basis of Planning (CUA, January, 1969)

2. Requested by University, Fall, 1969

3. C.U.O. Minimum Recommendation (Emergent Grant 100% @ 250 -
nil % @ 4,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 42½ units
increase in enrolment over 250)

4. Factor derived by de-escalating 1969-70 emergent
factor at rate computed so that total operating income
increases annually by ½ of increase in ordinary formula
income (unit values used as below)

5. C.U.A. Recommendation (January 6th, 1970) as per C.P.U.O. Item 3 above

6. Possible Revised Basis - Emergent Grant 100% @ 500 -
nil % @ 4,000 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 35 units increase
in enrolment over 500

25	20	18	11	5	-	-
	25					
	26.12	13.08	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-
	26.12	13.08	-	-	-	-
	17.43	1.60	-	-	-	-

TOTAL INCOME UNDER EACH OF FOREGOING BASES FOR COMPUTING EMERGENT GRANTS

unit value (5.5% escalation)

	\$1,556	\$1,650	\$1,730	\$1,825	\$1,925
	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Ordinary Formula	4,068,940	5,593,500	6,823,120	8,436,975	10,306,450
Emergent Factor	1,017,235	1,118,700	-	-	-
Total	<u>5,086,175</u>	<u>6,712,200</u>	<u>6,823,120</u>	<u>8,436,975</u>	<u>10,306,450</u>
2. Ordinary Formula	5,593,500	6,823,120	8,436,975	10,306,450	
Emergent Factor	1,398,375	1,228,162	928,067	515,322	
Total	<u>6,991,875</u>	<u>8,051,282</u>	<u>9,365,042</u>	<u>10,821,772</u>	
3. Ordinary Formula	5,593,500	6,823,120	8,436,975	10,306,450	
Emergent Factor	1,461,022	892,464	-	-	
Total	<u>7,054,522</u>	<u>7,715,584</u>	<u>8,436,975</u>	<u>10,306,450</u>	
4. Ordinary Formula	5,593,500	6,823,120	8,436,975	10,306,450	
Emergent Factor	279,675	-	-	-	
Total	<u>5,873,175</u>	<u>6,823,120</u>	<u>8,436,975</u>	<u>10,306,450</u>	
5. Basic Operating Income	5,593,500	6,823,120	8,436,975	10,306,450	
Emergent Factor	1,461,022	892,464	-	-	
Total	<u>7,054,522</u>	<u>7,715,584</u>	<u>8,436,975</u>	<u>10,306,450</u>	
6. Basic Operating Income	5,593,500	6,823,120	8,436,975	10,306,450	
Emergent Factor	974,947	109,170	-	-	
Total	<u>6,568,447</u>	<u>6,932,290</u>	<u>8,436,975</u>	<u>10,306,450</u>	

Trent University

TOTAL INCOME UNDER EACH OF FOREGOING BASES FOR COMPUTING EMERGENT GRANTS

unit value (5.5% escalation)

	\$1,556	\$1,650	\$1,730	\$1,825	\$1,925
	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>
1. Ordinary Formula	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Emergent Factor	2,735,448	3,407,250	4,096,640	5,007,800	6,050,275
Total	<u>1,778,041</u>	<u>1,703,625</u>	<u>1,433,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,513,489</u>	<u>5,110,875</u>	<u>5,530,464</u>	<u>5,007,800</u>	<u>6,050,275</u>
2. Ordinary Formula					
Emergent Factor	3,407,250	4,096,640	5,007,800	6,050,275	
Total	<u>1,703,625</u>	<u>1,433,824</u>	<u>1,001,560</u>	<u>1,210,059</u>	
	<u>5,110,875</u>	<u>5,530,464</u>	<u>6,009,360</u>	<u>7,260,334</u>	
3. Ordinary Formula					
Emergent Factor	3,407,250	4,096,640	5,007,800	6,050,275	
Total	<u>1,952,354</u>	<u>1,820,137</u>	<u>1,774,263</u>	<u>1,931,853</u>	
	<u>5,359,604</u>	<u>5,916,777</u>	<u>6,782,063</u>	<u>7,982,128</u>	
4. Ordinary Formula					
Emergent Factor	3,407,250	4,096,640	5,007,800	6,050,275	
Total	<u>1,465,118</u>	<u>1,097,445</u>	<u>641,865</u>	<u>120,627</u>	
	<u>4,872,368</u>	<u>5,194,085</u>	<u>5,649,665</u>	<u>6,170,902</u>	
5. Ordinary Formula					
Emergent Factor	3,407,250	4,096,640	5,007,800	6,050,275	
Total	<u>1,952,354</u>	<u>1,820,137</u>	<u>1,774,263</u>	<u>1,931,853</u>	
	<u>5,359,604</u>	<u>5,916,777</u>	<u>6,782,063</u>	<u>7,982,128</u>	
6. Basic Operating Income					
Emergent Factor	3,407,250	4,096,640	5,007,800	6,050,275	
Total	<u>1,883,693</u>	<u>1,910,263</u>	<u>1,797,299</u>	<u>1,481,712</u>	
	<u>5,290,943</u>	<u>6,006,903</u>	<u>6,805,099</u>	<u>7,531,987</u>	

DATA SHEET ON EMERGENCE

1. WEIGHTED ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS

	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
On basis of 1.2							
On basis of 1.0							
1. Submitted, Fall, 1968	2,226	2,600	3,060	3,500	3,970	4,400	-
	1,855	2,167	2,550	2,917	3,308	3,667	-
	(Projected)		(Long-Term Forecast)				
2. Current Data	2,448	2,380	3,013	3,650	4,291	4,937	5,887
On basis of 1.2	(Actual)	(Projected)		(Long-Term Forecast)			

2. EMERGENT FACTORS - VARIOUS BASES FOR:

	On basis of 1.0	On basis of 1.2	No Request
1. Indicated Basis of Planning (CUA, January, 1969)	40	30	
2. Requested by University, Fall, 1969	(17)	9	
3. CBUO Minimum Recommendation (Emergent Grant 100% @ 250 - nil % @ 4,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 42½ units increase in enrolment over 250)		49.88	34.99
4. Factor derived by de-capitalizing 1969-70 emergent factor at rate computed so that total operating income increases annually by % of increase in ordinary formula income (unit values used as below)		20.00	4.92
5. C.U.A. Recommendation - January 6th, 1970 (Emergent Grant 75% @ 250 - nil % @ 3,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 32½ units increase in enrolment over 250)			
6. Possible Revised Basis (Emergent Grant 75% @ 500 units - nil @ 3,000 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 25 units increase in enrolment over 500)		25.85	11.24
			18.6

TOTAL INCOME UNDER EACH OF FOREGOING BASES FOR COMPUTING EMERGENT GRANTS

unit value (5.5% escalation)

\$1,556	\$1,650	\$1,730	\$1,825	\$1,925
1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3,809,088	3,927,000	5,212,490	6,661,250	8,260,175
647,545	353,430	-	-	-
4,456,633	4,280,430	5,212,490	6,661,250	8,260,175

Not Requested

1. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor at 1.2 Total	3,927,000	5,212,490	6,661,250	8,260,175
	1,958,788	1,823,850	1,332,250	406,401
	5,885,788	7,036,340	7,993,500	8,666,576
4. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor Total	3,927,000	5,212,490	6,661,250	8,260,175
	667,590	-	-	-
	4,594,590	5,212,490	6,661,250	8,260,175
5. Basic Operating Income Emergent Factor Total	3,927,000	5,212,490	6,661,250	8,260,175
	1,015,129	585,884	-	-
	4,942,129	5,798,374	6,661,250	8,260,175
6. Basic Operating Income Emergent Factor Total	3,927,000	5,212,490	6,661,250	8,260,175
	730,422	-	-	-
	4,657,422	5,212,490	6,661,250	8,260,175

DATA SHEET ON EMERGENCE

	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
1. WEIGHTED ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS							
On basis of 1.2							
1. Submitted, Fall, 1968	1,248	1,720	2,180	2,650	3,120	3,580	-
On basis of 1.0	1,040	1,433	1,817	2,208	2,600	2,983	-
	(Projected)		(Long-Term Forecast)				
2. Current Data	1,213	1,920	2,480	3,010	3,540	4,300	4,800
On basis of 1.2	(Actual)	(Projected)	(Long-Term Forecast)				
2. EMERGENT FACTORS - VARIOUS BASES FOR:							
On basis of 1.0	(90	50					
1. Indicated Basis of Planning (CUA, January, 1969)	On basis of 1.2	(58	33				
2. Requested by University, Fall, 1969	No Request						
3. CSUO Minimum Recommendation (Emergent Grant 100% @ 250 - nil % @ 4,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 42½ units increase in enrolment over 250)	60.71	47.53	35.06	22.59	4.71		
4. Factor derived by de-capitalating 1969-70 emergent factor at rate computed so that total operating income increased annually by ½ of increase in ordinary formula income (unit values used as below)	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. C.U.A. Recommendation - January 6th, 1970. (Emergent Grant 75% @ 250 units - nil @ 3,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 32½ units increase in enrolment over 250)	36.46	23.54	11.31	-	-	-	-
6. Possible Revised Basis (Emergent Grant 75% @ 500 units - nil @ 3,000 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 25 units increase in enrolment over 500)	32.40	15.60	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL INCOME UNDER EACH OF FOREGOING BASES FOR COMPUTING EMERGENT GRANTS

unit value (5.5% escalation)

\$1,556	\$1,650	\$1,730	\$1,825	\$1,925
<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,887,428	3,168,000	4,290,400	5,493,250	6,814,500
1,094,708	1,045,440	-	-	-
<u>2,982,136</u>	<u>4,213,440</u>	<u>4,290,400</u>	<u>5,493,250</u>	<u>6,814,500</u>

Not Requested

3,168,000	4,290,400	5,493,250	6,814,500
1,923,293	2,039,227	1,925,933	1,539,396
<u>5,091,293</u>	<u>6,329,627</u>	<u>7,419,183</u>	<u>8,353,896</u>

3,168,000	4,290,400	5,493,250	6,814,500
475,200	-	-	-
<u>3,643,200</u>	<u>4,290,400</u>	<u>5,493,250</u>	<u>6,814,500</u>

3,168,000	4,290,400	5,493,250	6,814,500
1,155,053	1,009,960	621,287	-
<u>4,323,053</u>	<u>5,300,360</u>	<u>6,114,537</u>	<u>6,814,500</u>

3,168,000	4,290,400	5,493,250	6,814,500
1,026,432	669,302	-	-
<u>4,194,432</u>	<u>4,959,702</u>	<u>5,493,250</u>	<u>6,814,500</u>

1. Ordinary Formula
Emergent Factor
Total

2. Ordinary Formula
Emergent Factor
Total

3. Ordinary Formula
Emergent Factor
Total

4. Ordinary Formula
Emergent Factor
Total

5. Basic Operating Income
Emergent Factor
Total

6. Basic Operating Income
Emergent Factor
Total



DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM TO THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

RE: Student Housing Mortgage Requirements 1970-71

I attach telegram correspondence between yourself and Mr. H. W. Hignett of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and a letter from Mr. F. J. P. French, Director of Student Housing Development for Ontario Student Housing Corporation, all with regard to the limit of \$10 million which will be made available for student housing in Ontario in the coming year.

Mr. Locke of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in Toronto has supplied me with information which differs from that supplied by OSHC. Since, in any event, the loan application must be processed by CMHC, I attach the complete list of projects which have been brought to them with a request for a commitment in 1970-71. Their records indicate that the OSHC projects which will require a commitment are:

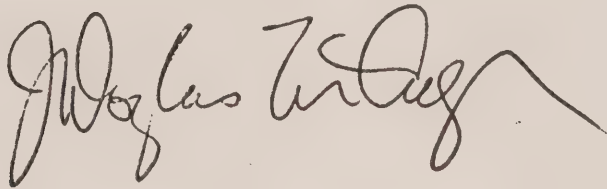
York University	\$2,860,000
Guelph University	\$4,550,000
University of Waterloo	\$1,925,000
Confederation College at Port Arthur	\$ 825,000
Queen's University	\$2,950,000
TOTAL	<u>\$13,110,000</u>

In addition to the OSHC projects, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation has received requests for commitments for the following proposals:-

York University	\$2,700,000
University of Toronto	\$2,500,000
Campus Co-op Residence, Toronto	\$ 350,000
Ryerson College of Toronto	\$2,860,000
University of Toronto	\$1,650,000
Trent University, Peterborough	\$2,200,000
McMaster University, Hamilton	\$3,250,000
Waterloo Lutheran	\$ 108,000
University of Windsor	\$2,750,000
University of Windsor	\$5,000,000
Laurentian University, Sudbury	\$1,375,000
Laurentian University (Married Students)	\$1,950,000
Cambrian College, Sudbury	\$1,375,000
Cambrian College, North Bay	\$3,300,000
Cambrian College, Sault Ste. Marie	\$1,375,000
Carleton Students' Assoc'n., Ottawa	\$ 150,000
Campus Co-op Residence, Queen's	\$2,700,000
St. Catharines School of Nursing	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$36,593,000</u>

The combined total of the two groups is: \$49,703,000.

Mr. Locke assures me that there are no duplications in the above listing and that every proposal would require a commitment in 1970-71.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Douglas McCullough". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

J. Douglas McCullough,
Director of Architectural Services.

TELEGRAM - PHONED TO C.N. TEL. 3rd FEBRUARY, 1970 - 10.55 a.m.

MR. H. W. HIGNETT,
CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION,
HEAD OFFICE,
MONTREAL ROAD,
OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

ACCORDING TO GLOBE AND MAIL REPORT OF THIS MORNING,
HONOURABLE MR. ANDRAS HAS ANNOUNCED THAT 45 MILLION
DOLLARS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR STUDENT HOUSING IN CANADA
THIS YEAR. IF THIS IS CORRECT, WOULD APPRECIATE EXPLANATION
AS TO WHY ONTARIO HAS BEEN LIMITED TO 10 MILLION. LATTER
AMOUNT, AS YOU KNOW, IS INADEQUATE TO FULFILL STUDENT
HOUSING NEEDS IN THIS PROVINCE.

E. E. STEWART,
DEPUTY MINISTER OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS.

Indicate we'd get what we had last year

OSHC = 15 million

TELEGRAM PHONED IN TO C.N. TELEGRAM 2nd February, 3:00 p.m.

H. W. Hignett,
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation,
Head Office,
Montreal Road,
Ottawa, Ontario.

IN RESPONSE TO YOUR TELEGRAM OF TWENTY-NINE JANUARY,
DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS, ON ADVICE OF COMMITTEE
ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS, WILL ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR DETER-
MINING PRIORITIES FOR NEW PROJECTS IN STUDENT HOUSING.
BECAUSE OF LIMITS IN AVAILABLE LOANS, WHOLE MATTER MUST BE
REVIEWED. IN MEANTIME NO ASSUMPTIONS SHOULD BE MADE ABOUT
PRIORITY OF ANY PROJECT INCLUDING STUDENTS CO-OPERATIVE AT
QUEEN'S WILL CONTACT YOUR OFFICE FURTHER AFTER NINE
FEBRUARY TO INDICATE WHAT PROJECTS, IF ANY, HAVE OUR APPROVAL
AT THIS TIME.

E. E. Stewart,
Deputy Minister of University Affairs.

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This message concerns [redacted] at [redacted]

from letter by CH-CP to me

1997-1998

R E E STEWART

11.11.1944

TO BY

CALL LEFT

ATTEMPTS

FILE.....MAN.....DELIVER.....TLX.....DPS.....

OF STUDENT HOUSING UNDER

OF STUDENT HOUSING UNDER

CALENDAR YEAR 1970 IN THE

5



ONTARIO STUDENT HOUSING CORPORATION

TEL.: 366-9141

February 5, 1970

Mr. E. E. Stewart
Deputy Minister
Department of University Affairs
481 University Avenue
TORONTO, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Stewart :

• As requested, page 3 of the enclosure lists five Post Secondary Education Institutions which have requested the development of a total of 790 married students' units and 1200 single units. Unless projects in this category are awarded a priority above those projects now in the advanced stages of development, there will be no CMHC commitment available for them in 1970.

In addition to those listed on page 3 of the enclosure, we have had preliminary conversations on the subject of student housing with representatives of the following Institutions :

- a) University of Toronto - Scarborough College - 300 single units
- b) Confederation College - Thunder Bay - 150 single units
- c) Ontario College of Art - Toronto - 200 single units

If I can provide any further information which may assist in the process of developing priorities I would be glad to do so.

Yours truly,

F.J.P. French
Director
Student Housing Development

FJPF/js

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ONTARIO STUDENT HOUSING CORPORATION

THE FINANCIAL PICTURE - 1970

The following Student Housing Projects are at advanced stages of Development.

Project	Status	Total Estimated Cost \$	CMHC Share \$	OSHC Share \$
Queen's/3	Construction stopped	3,330,890*	2,997,801	333,089
York/3	Proposals opened & under analysis	1,670,000	1,503,000	167,000
Ryerson/1	Proposal call issued (closes March 24, 1970)	3,174,000	2,856,600	317,400
McMaster/2	Proposal call issued (closes March 10, 1970)	7,000,000	6,300,000	700,000
	Total	15,174,890	13,657,401**	1,517,489

* This amount has been reduced by \$ 685,000 which is the amount DUA will contribute to this project, representing the cost of a Social Centre.

** As the total amount available to the Province of Ontario is \$ 10,000,000, then clearly some adjustments to the program must be made.

Points for Consideration

1. It would be imprudent not to continue with the construction of Queen's/3 at this time, as we have already expended some \$ 500,000 on the project, and the need for this accommodation has been clearly established to the satisfaction of both the Departments of Education and University Affairs.

2. In the event that approval is given to the Queens Co-op. to proceed with their \$ 2.5 million project through CMHC, Queens will be receiving 54.9% of all funds available for student housing in 1970. This does not appear to be an equitable distribution of funds.

3. At present Ryerson is constructing an 800 unit Co-op., it is suggested that consideration be given to cancelling the project at present at the proposal call stage.

4. McMaster's request for 500 units of married student housing has the effect of allocating too high a proportion of available resources to one University. It is therefore suggested that consideration be given to dropping this project from 500 to 250 units. The proposal call as issued, calls for two residences of 250 units each.

4. The result of implementing the above suggestions would be as follows :

Project		Total Estimated Cost \$	CMHC Share \$	OSHC Share \$
Queen's/3	(576 Units)	3,330,890	2,997,811	333,089
York/3	(278 Units)	1,670,000	1,503,000	167,000
McMaster/2	(250 Units) say	3,500,000	3,150,000	350,000
Total		8,500,890	7,650,801	850,089

5. This solution would leave \$ 2,349,199 in CMHC funds uncommitted. Consideration could then be given to proceeding with the following projects, depending on the Departments of Education and University Affairs assessment of priority.

Project		Total Estimated Cost \$	CMHC Share \$	OSHC Share \$
University of Windsor	(180 units)	1,080,000	872,000	108,000
Trent University	(100 Units)	600,000	540,000	60,000
(Peter Robinson College)				
Trent University	(150 Units)	900,000	810,000	90,000
(Lady Eaton College)				

These two projects would bring the total CMHC commitment to \$ 9,872,801.

6. To meet the province's share of the costs for 1970-71, OSHC would require the following budget :

Carry over (7 projects)	\$ 1,011,000
York/3	167,000
McMaster/2	350,000
Queen's/3	281,112
University of Windsor	100,000
Trent University	100,000
Total	\$ 2,009,112

7. Because this represents a decrease from the 1969-70 appropriation of approximately \$ 5,500,000 in the OSHC budget, consideration might be given to selecting one or two key projects of next highest priority with a combined total estimated cost of not more than, say \$ 2,750,000, and seek the approval of Treasury Board to finance such selected project(s) on a 100% basis. If such an approach were feasible, then it would be appropriate for the Department of University Affairs and OSHC to make a joint presentation to Treasury Board.

In addition to those projects previously listed, the following Institutions which have approached O.S.H.C. to develop residences, and for which a C.M.H.C. commitment will not be possible in 1970.

		Total Estimated Cost	C.M.H.C. Share	O.S.H.C. Share
		\$	\$	\$
Guelph University	540 married	7,120,000	6,408,000	712,000
Waterloo University	350 single	2,100,000	1,890,000	210,000
Queen's University	300 single	1,800,000	1,620,000	180,000
	100 married	1,300,000	1,170,000	130,000
Laurentian University	250 single	1,500,000	1,350,000	150,000
	150 married	1,950,000	1,755,000	195,000
Cambrian College	300 single	1,800,000	1,620,000	180,000

February 4, 1970

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Monday, 23rd March, 1970, in the Board
Room of the Department of University Affairs
at 10:00 a.m.

Minute
1651

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright
Dr. M. E. Arthur
Dr. R. Gerstein
Dr. M. J. Lavigne
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.
Dr. R. J. Rossiter
Dr. D. W. Slater

Chairman

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Mr. E. E. Stewart
Mr. J. S. Bancroft
Mr. J. D. McCullough

Secretary

1652 CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM G. DAVIS

A. re Work of the Committee on University Affairs

The Chairman read to the members of the Committee a letter from the Honourable William G. Davis, Minister of University Affairs, commending the Committee for the manner in which it had dealt with grant requests for 1970-71 and the years beyond. (A copy of that letter is appended to these minutes.)

B. Recommendation from the Ontario Committee on Student Awards

The Chairman read a second letter from the Minister in which Mr. Davis asked for the Committee's reaction to a recommendation which he had received from the Ontario Committee on Student Awards to the effect that students who were required to repeat an academic year should be restricted to loan assistance only under the provisions of the Ontario Student Awards Program. Responding to the Minister's request, the members carried out a thorough discussion. There was a general consensus that such a move would run counter to new forms of academic organization that were taking place in many of the universities and would be anomalous with current philosophy in regard to academic failure. In general, the Committee felt that such a scheme would be neither attractive or workable.

The view was expressed, however, that more data as to the numbers that would be affected by such a change in policy should be obtained so that there would be clear understanding as to the monetary saving that would be derived from the application of the recommendation. It was suggested, therefore, that the Chairman should offer the preliminary views of the Committee to the Minister. At the same time it was agreed that, upon the receipt of further data, some discussion might be held with representatives of the Committee of Presidents to whom the Minister had addressed a similar request for comment.

1653 CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE COMMITTEE OF PRESIDENTS OF UNIVERSITIES OF ONTARIO

A. Study of Educational Technology

The Chairman referred to a letter, with accompanying terms of reference, that had been addressed to him by the Chairman of the Committee of Presidents of Universities of Ontario in regard to a proposed study of educational technology. (A copy of that letter and attachments are set out as part of the appendix to these minutes.) Dr. Wright recalled that there had been some prior discussion about a co-operative approach to such a study and felt, therefore, that this request for further action should be welcomed. In the discussion that followed it was noted that an American study of this type had already been undertaken and should be of benefit to any review which took place in Ontario. Mention was also made of the fact that the matter might be investigated on a national basis. In the end the Chairman was asked to review current assignments for Committee members and to name those whom he felt might participate on behalf of the Committee in this joint undertaking with the Committee of Presidents.

B. State of Adjustment of Average Space Per Student Entitlement in the Interim Capital Formula

A brief discussion was held of the statement which had been submitted by the Committee of Presidents in regard to an adjustment of average space per student entitlement employed in the interim capital formula. The Committee on University Affairs agreed that any action in this area should await the results of the analysis being undertaken by the consultants retained by the Joint Subcommittee on capital needs. It was also suggested that recent information about standards for capital assistance established in Great Britain should be circulated to Committee members.

C. Report of the Committee on University Affairs

It was noted that copies of the release on capital space standards prepared by the Presidents, and recently published in the Globe and Mail, had previously been distributed to members of the Committee. At the same time the Chairman

drew attention to the letter he had received from Dr. A. D. Dunton, on behalf of the Presidents, setting out certain complaints about the inclusion of "Table 5" (Space Requirements for Ontario Universities 1969-74) in the report of the Committee on University Affairs. Dr. Dunton, it was noted, had requested that there should be discussion in future with the Committee of Presidents about material to be included in the report of the Committee on University Affairs.

There was mixed reaction to Dr. Dunton's suggestion. While there was general agreement that informal discussions about such matters would be beneficial, the members of the Committee emphasized that, since it was in the general interest to present material in a forthright fashion, public documents of this kind could not be vetted by any outside organization.

D. Need to Report New Programs

Mr. Stewart reported that the Committee of Presidents had requested a meeting with the Minister to discuss the requirement, as set out in last year's letter on grant support to universities, that all new programs must be discussed with the Committee on University Affairs, and receive its endorsement, before Provincial grants could be provided for them. It was indicated that the Presidents found this requirement somewhat disturbing. In the end the Committee felt that information of this kind was needed if it were to carry out its work effectively and made the observation that no procedure, in areas of this kind, would protect either the universities or the Government from unreasonableness if either side chose to operate in such a way.

E. Other Correspondence

1. The Chairman indicated he had received a letter from Dr. Arthur Bourns, Acting President of McMaster University, reporting that, despite the delays in the construction of the new Health Sciences facility on that campus, the University intended to enrol, in Medicine, the number of students indicated in its submission to the Committee a year ago. Dr. Wright expressed the opinion that, while he had acknowledged this letter, he did not feel that it required any special action on the part of the Committee.
2. The Chairman also referred to a letter which he had received from Dr. Ian Brown, Acting Principal of Algoma College, in which concern was expressed about the intention of Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology to offer a type of general arts programs with the possibility of transfer of students in such

a program to Lake Superior College in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan to enable them to complete an undergraduate degree. Dr. Brown felt that this was a violation of the agreement between the two institutions in terms of the responsibilities to be assumed.

Given the history of problems which existed between these two institutions, the Committee felt that there would be benefit in having the Commission on Post-Secondary Education, which had been recently asked by the Minister to undertake an examination of relationships between the University and College of Applied Arts and Technology at Thunder Bay, to expand their scope of their investigations to include like situations at both North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie. The Secretary was asked to forward this recommendation to the Minister.

F. Confidentiality of Committee Material

The Secretary reported that there had been indication that some material about Committee recommendations on grants for 1970-71 had been obtained by administrative officers at certain universities. The Committee agreed that close vigilance would have to be maintained over the materials that were used by the Committee in the course of reviewing grant submissions each year.

1654 STUDENT HOUSING: MORTGAGE FUNDS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN 1970-71

Mr. McCullough distributed a memorandum on the distribution of mortgage funds for new student housing developments in 1970-71. The material offered a summary of the existing situation and made recommendations that available funds should be distributed as follows:

McMaster University	\$3,150,000
University of Windsor	872,000
Trent University	300,000
University of Guelph	1,000,000

Along with the previous commitments to Queen's and York Universities, these recommendations would lead to the utilization of the full \$10 million amount that was to be made available by the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for 1970.

The Committee endorsed these recommendations and asked that the information about priorities, if endorsed by the Minister, be communicated to the Ontario Student Housing Corporation and the other parties concerned.

At the same time, the Committee asked that the staff of the Department of University Affairs provide it with a systematic body of evidence as the basis for future decisions in regard to

priorities in student housing. It was suggested, for example, that the Committee should be aware of such matters as:

1. enrolment projections at given institutions for both married and single students;
2. past records as well as projections in regard to students to be housed in residences and in the general community at each of the institutions;
3. population statistics for the communities in which universities were located and their relationship to the student population;
4. the number of self-contained domestic establishments in these communities.

Commenting on future studies of student housing needs, the Chairman noted that some attention should be given, perhaps, to student aid policies, since under current practices students were supported in leaving their own communities in order to go to other centres where they generated a need for housing of various kinds, while sometimes leaving the universities in their own centres at less than viable size.

LUNCHEON

1655 MUNICIPAL TAXATION OF UNIVERSITIES

Mr. Bancroft reported on a new policy that had been adopted by which the Province had agreed to channel, through the provincially-assisted universities, grants to municipalities in lieu of local taxes. The rate of compensation established for 1970-71 was \$25 per full-time student enrolled in 1969-70. Dr. Slater, in commenting on this report, indicated that he felt the \$25 per student was a substantial token. At the same time he suggested that weighted enrolment, as per the capital formula, might be a more acceptable way of determining allocations of such funds.

1656 REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCE/OPERATING GRANTS FORMULA

Dr. Wright reported that the Joint Subcommittee on Finance/Operating Grants Formula had continued with its investigations of a formula stabilization fund as well as possible changes in weights for Honours and General programs in Arts and Science within the formula. He noted, however, that problems had been encountered which had prevented the Subcommittee from coming to any conclusions about either matter. He expressed the feeling that the issue of a formula stabilization fund would be settled in a matter of weeks but that the differences of opinion in regard to changes in weights was such that the whole issue would have to be deferred by another year.

In the discussion which followed a good deal of attention was

given to the need for cost studies if equitable readjustments in the weighting scheme were to be carried out. Noting that Dr. Slater was already engaged in some investigations at this time, in regard to the attempt to establish weights for programs in Education, the need of the advice of people familiar with econometric techniques was stressed. As a result, Dr. Slater was asked to obtain the assistance of a person familiar with such techniques who might be retained on behalf of the Committee but work under his immediate direction. Dr. Slater agreed to this request and stated that he would make a report to the Committee at its next meeting as to his success in finding such an individual.

1657 SYSTEM BUILDING FOR UNIVERSITIES/REPORT OF SEMINAR

A brief report was offered on a recent seminar on system building for universities held under the auspices of the Committee on University Affairs. It was noted that the meeting had been attended, in the main, by members of the design professions, such as architects, engineers, and builders who would be engaged in systems building as well as by members of the Joint CUA/CPUO Capital Studies Subcommittee. While the Committee was encouraged by the positive response which the seminar had generated, members raised a number of questions as to how they might now proceed towards the ultimate development of a systems approach. In the end it was agreed that the Committee should seize the initiative in this area, and that, as a first step, it should refer the matter to its Capital Subcommittee which would examine the lists of prospective future projects that universities had submitted to determine which of these seemed to call for general purpose buildings of the type for which the systems approach might be adopted.

1658 1970 PROGRAM FOR COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

A. Schedule of Meetings

The Secretary distributed a proposed schedule for future meetings of the Committee covering the remaining months of 1970 and initial sessions of 1971. The Committee suggested two or three minor changes in order and agreed that the revised schedule, a copy of which is attached, should be followed. At the same time, the Secretary was asked to contact the various universities in regard to arrangements for the scheduled meetings.

B. Form and Content for Briefs and Hearings

There was a lengthy discussion by members of the Committee about the form and content of the meetings that would be held with various universities during the fall months. It was agreed that the nature of the exercise over the last two years, coupled with the pending announcement of the value of the basic income unit not only for 1970-71 but for 1971-72 as well, offered strong reasons for altering the nature of these sessions in the coming months. As a

result, it was agreed that the Chairman would draft a proposed set of questions which might be used as the basis for discussions at the fall sessions and that this material should be circulated among Committee members prior to the next meeting so it might be discussed and finalized at that time.

1659 POLICY REVIEW

The Chairman noted that at the next one or two sessions of the Committee considerable time should be given to basic policy reviews. Included as proposed items in such an undertaking, he suggested, were programs of assistance for students; the Ontario Graduate Fellowship Program, appraisal of graduate programs, and operating support for graduate programs; and land use by universities. The Committee agreed that there were a number of aspects in each of these areas that need very careful consideration and asked the Chairman to ensure that such items were on the agenda as the basis for detailed study at the next Committee session.

The meeting adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

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Chairman

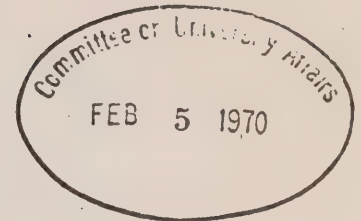
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Secretary

COMMITTEE OF
PRESIDENTS OF UNIVERSITIES
OF ONTARIO



CUA *Agenda*
COMITÉ DES *F. 6. 9*
PRÉSIDENTS D'UNIVERSITÉ
DE L'ONTARIO

230 BLOOR STREET WEST, TORONTO 181, ONTARIO
(416) 920-6865



February 4, 1970.

Dr. D.T. Wright, Chairman,
Committee on University Affairs,
481 University Avenue,
Toronto 101, Ontario.

Dear Doug:

The Executive of the Committee of Presidents at its meeting on February 3 approved for your consideration the enclosed terms of reference for a Study of Educational Technology. Our suggestion is that a joint steering committee of two persons chosen by CUA and two from CPUO serve to guide the study. The study itself should be undertaken by an individual chosen by the steering committee and engaged to carry out the study on a full-time basis. It is our view that this study should be completed in a period of six to nine months.

The Executive has recommended that, subject to your agreement to the above arrangements, Carl Williams and I should serve as the CPUO representatives on the steering committee.

I will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

John B. Macdonald,
Executive Vice-Chairman.

JBM:bsh
Encl.

Committee of Presidents of Universities of Ontario
Comité des Présidents d'Université de l'Ontario

Proposed Study of Educational Technology

TERMS OF REFERENCE

To evaluate the use of educational technology as a means of enhancing university-level education. "Educational technology" should be broadly defined to include, but not necessarily be limited to:

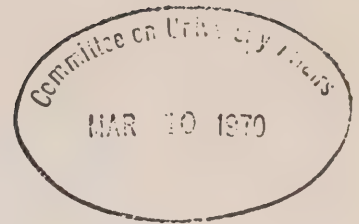
- a) educational television (both closed-circuit and broadcast)
- b) other audio-visual media
- c) programmed instruction (including computer-assisted)

The study should focus on both benefits and costs in relation to benefits. The study should proceed by:

- 1) examination of significant literature;
- 2) investigation of notable experiments elsewhere;
- 3) investigation of past and current applications in Ontario universities.

Results of the study are to be reported to the Committee of Presidents and the Committee on University Affairs.

January 27, 1970



MINISTER OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto 182, Ontario,
27th February, 1970.

Dear Dr. Wright,

Thank you for your letter of 11th February, 1970, in which you outlined proposed adjustments to those university grants originally recommended by the Committee on University Affairs for the provincially assisted universities and colleges of Ontario for 1970-71. I am most appreciative of the time and effort which the Committee devoted to this question and commend you for the expeditious and effective manner in which you met Treasury Board's request. The recommendations which you have submitted have been accepted and the allocations for university support programs in the next fiscal year have been adjusted accordingly.

May I, at this time, extend my sincere thanks, and that of my colleagues in the Government, to you and your fellow members, for the thorough and dedicated manner in which you have gone about your task of making recommendations on university support programs for 1970-71 and the years beyond. I realize that the challenge of meeting with university delegations, receiving their briefs, hearing their arguments, and attempting to formulate policy recommendations that will be good for both the short and the long term has become extremely demanding. That you have been able to meet this challenge in such an effective way and to devise approaches and techniques which, I can assure you, are the envy of many other jurisdictions, is a credit to the Committee. I think you would agree that the most obvious manner in which I can verify such a statement is to note that in a time of considerable restraint in government spending your recommendations for support in higher education have, for all intents and

purposes, been accepted as you submitted them.

I would be most grateful to you, therefore, if you would find an opportunity of expressing my commendation and gratitude to the members of the Committee.

Kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Bill', written over the printed name.

William G. Davis,
Minister of University Affairs.

Dr. D. T. Wright,
Chairman,
Committee on University Affairs,
Toronto, Ontario.

Committee on University Affairs
Tentative Schedule for Future Meetings - 1970

Monday	20th April	Toronto (DUA)	all day	Committee Business
Monday	25th May	Toronto (DUA)	all day	Committee Business
Tuesday	26th May	Toronto (DUA)	all day	Committee Business
Tuesday	23rd June	Toronto (DUA)	all day	Committee Business
Monday	5th Oct.	Toronto (DUA)	a.m.	Committee Business
Tuesday	6th Oct.	Toronto (DUA)	p.m.	Committee of Presidents
		Toronto (OCA)	a.m.	Art Gallery, Museum
			p.m.	OCA, Law Society
Monday	19th Oct.	Toronto (York)	a.m.	York
Tuesday	20th Oct.	Windsor (U. of W.)	p.m.	Laurentian, Algoma, Nipissing
			all day	Windsor, Western
Monday	9th Nov.	Hamilton (McMaster)	a.m.	McMaster, Royal Botanical Gdns
Tuesday	10th Nov.	Guelph (U. of G.)	p.m.	Brock
			a.m.	Guelph
			p.m.	Waterloo
Monday	23rd Nov.	Toronto (U. of T.)	a.m.	University of Toronto
Tuesday	24th Nov.	Thunder Bay (Lakehead U.)	p.m.	Scarborough, Erindale
			all day	Lakehead
Monday	7th Dec.	Ottawa (Carleton)	a.m.	Carleton
Tuesday	8th Dec.	Ottawa (U. of O.)	p.m.	Queen's
			a.m.	Ottawa
			p.m.	Trent
Tuesday	15th Dec.	Toronto (DUA) (Legislative Bldg.)	a.m.	Committee Business
			p.m.	Committee of Presidents
Monday	4th Jan. 1971	Toronto (DUA)		(Determination of final
Monday	5th Jan. 1971	Toronto (DUA)		(recommendations.
				(

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Monday, 20th April, 1970, in the Board
Room of the Department of University Affairs
at 10:00 a.m.

Minute

1660 PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	
Dr. M. E. Arthur	Chairman
The Honourable L. M. Frost, P.C., Q.C.	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	
Dr. D. W. Slater	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam

Mr. E. E. Stewart	
Mr. A. P. Gordon	Secretary
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	
Mr. D. J. Ferguson	

Mr. Stewart introduced Mr. David Ferguson, Program Analysis Co-ordinator for the Department of University Affairs. Mr. Stewart explained that the Chairman and he had agreed that it would be helpful to Mr. Ferguson, whose duties would relate to the introduction of Planning, Programming, Budgeting System for the Department, to have an opportunity to gain a better understanding of the operation of the Committee on University Affairs by attending one of its meetings.

1661 REVIEW OF GRANT TO McARTHUR COLLEGE

Referring to a letter from Mr. Macpherson of Queen's University dated 13th April, 1970, copies of which were distributed to the members, Mr. Stewart outlined the basis upon which grants to the Colleges of Education for 1970-71 had been established. He noted that the enrolment forecast for McArthur College had been changed since the time at which the grant recommendations were made. He noted also that the University was reluctant to raise the fees of students enrolling in McArthur College to a level comparable with that of Arts and Science students, in spite of the fact that all students enrolled in educational programs in universities automatically received a \$500 teacher education award.

After some discussion, the Committee recommended that no change be made in the assumed level of fee income which would be based on fees of \$480 per student.

There followed a lengthy general discussion about the most appropriate way of adjusting the grant to take into account the anticipated decrease in enrolment from 600 to 300 students. During this discussion it was noted that an additional sum of \$75,000 would be available to the College since it had agreed to offer a special summer course for mature students. This course was given at the University of Toronto in 1969 but, since it had not been regarded as a part of the annual operating costs of any one institution, the financing of it had been kept apart from the regular grants at the time levels of support had originally been established.

At the conclusion of the discussion, it was agreed that the basis for the grant to McArthur College should be as follows:

Amount recommended by CUA for regular session and part-time	\$1,687,500
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Less:

Fees F-T U/G 300 x \$480	\$144,000	
P-T U/G 7 x 200	1,400	
P-T Grad 18 x 400	<u>7,200</u>	<u>152,600</u>
Subtotal		<u>\$1,534,900</u>

Summer (excluding Mature Students)

Amount recommended by CUA - April, 1970	\$ 200,000
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Less: Fees

	<u>60,000</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 140,000</u>

Mature Students (based on enrolment of 350 students)

Amount recommended by CUA - April, 1970	\$ 127,000
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Less: Fees

	<u>52,000</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 75,000</u>

Therefore the total recommended grant was \$1,749,900. However McArthur shows a surplus of \$743,000 in 1969-70 which had to be deducted from the Regular Session Grant.

Therefore the final appropriation was as shown below:

Regular Session	(\$1,534,900 - \$743,000)	\$ 791,900
Summer (excl. Mature)		140,000
Mature Students		<u>75,000</u>
		<u>\$1,006,900</u>

In addition it was agreed that the College should receive additional revenue (grant plus fees) at the rate of \$1875 per student for every student enrolled in the regular session above the 300 level to a maximum of 600 students.

1662 REPORT ON AWARDS UNDER ONTARIO GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH PROGRAM

Copies of the memorandum from Mr. J. A. Benning, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Minister, dated 6th April, 1970, were distributed. Mr. Benning joined the meeting for discussion of this item. Dr. Gerstein, as Chairman of the Graduate Studies and Research Subcommittee of the Committee on University Affairs, and as a member of the General Awards Committee for the Grants-in-Aid of Research Program, reported on the considerations which had gone into the selection of grant recipients under this program. Dr. Gerstein reported that the General Awards Committee had been encouraged by the number of submissions for multidisciplinary grants. During the discussion which followed the need for co-ordinating support for research, in order to avoid duplication, was stressed, particularly in areas of current public interest such as pollution and environmental control. It was suggested that the information concerning the projects being supported by the Grants-in-Aid of Research Program should be disseminated more widely than had been the case in previous years.

1663 McMASTER UNIVERSITY: GRADUATE PROGRAM IN SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

Copies of the letter from Dr. Bourns to Dr. Wright, dated 14th April, 1970, were distributed. After a brief discussion it was agreed to recommend that support should be given by the Department of University Affairs to the request of McMaster University for a planning and organization grant from the Department of National Health and Welfare.

1664 COLLEGE DE HEARST

Copies of correspondence relating to the request of the College de Hearst to obtain full grants as a non-denominational institution were distributed to the members. Mr. Stewart indicated that, in his opinion, the whole issue of support for denominational colleges would be coming to the fore again in the near future, during which time the more general problems of appropriate levels of funding for such institutions could be examined in context of an overall provincial policy.

It was agreed that no specific recommendation should be made by the Committee on this subject at this time although some of the problems associated with making a small scale operation such as College de Hearst a provincially assisted institution were noted.

1665 SURVEY OF GRADUATE STUDENTS

Dr. Wright distributed preliminary copies of a report by the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies on the recent survey of graduate students in Ontario. Noting that this preliminary report was not complete, he requested that members return their copies after the discussion on the understanding that the final report would be distributed as soon as it became available.

In accordance with Dr. Wright's suggestion, it was agreed to invite Dean Preston to discuss this topic with the Committee at its next meeting.

During the discussion which followed considerable attention was given to the difficulty of determining manpower requirements, particularly at the professional level. It was noted that, since 40 per cent of the funds generated in university grants now were given for graduate work, the need for policy direction became increasingly important. The relationship between provincial and national needs as well as the interdependence of post-secondary education on an international basis was discussed. It was recognized that although a national policy outlining the need in this area was essential, should such a policy not be forthcoming, it was essential that a policy for Ontario be developed. It was finally agreed that further discussion of this item should be deferred until after the discussion with Dean Preston at the next meeting.

1666 FALL 1970 COMMITTEE HEARINGS

An extensive discussion was held concerning the procedure to be followed and the types of information which the Committee should seek during its fall meetings with individual universities. The following matters were suggested as possible bases for discussion:

1. Information concerning class sizes which should be available from the Committee of Presidents by October.
2. The need for co-ordination of development of academic programs at all levels, particularly in light of the intention of the CPUO to establish a study on the state of subject areas (disciplines) which followed the initial meeting at the University of Toronto on this topic at the graduate level.
3. The problem of allowances for renewal of equipment.

4. New program review.
5. Articulation of university entrance requirements with the changing secondary school patterns.
6. Implications for selection procedures in the light of student response.
7. Admission patterns from various backgrounds (e.g., from secondary schools, adults, colleges of applied arts and technology, graduate schools).
8. Developments in teaching and learning methods.
9. Unit value of operating grants in 1972-73.
10. Capital formula.
11. Relationship between student preference and university planning.
12. Relationship between general and honours programs.
13. Universities' attitudes towards student assistance - reaction to reports such as that provided by IQASEP.
14. Problems of interdisciplinary programs.
15. Information concerning "Americanization".

It was finally agreed that Dr. Wright and Mr. Stewart would collaborate in the preparation of a set of items for discussion; the list to be distributed to the Committee before being forwarded to the universities.

1667 OTHER BUSINESS

A. Eligibility of Repeating Students for Ontario Student Awards

The proposal forwarded by the Ontario Committee on Student Awards, that students repeating their year not be permitted to receive grants under the Ontario Student Awards Program, was discussed briefly. It was noted that the Committee of Presidents had recommended that no change be made in the existing policy since the whole question of the handling of students who are repeating their year required further study, particularly in view of the implications which this policy would have in other areas such as determining eligibility for operating grants.

It was agreed that the Committee should recommend no

change in the present policy pending further consideration of this matter and a complete review of policy affecting the student awards programs.

The meeting adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary



MCARTHUR COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO

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RECEIVED

APR 15 1970

DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 13, 1970.

Mr. E. E. Stewart,
Deputy Minister,
Department of University Affairs,
481 University Avenue,
Toronto 101, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Stewart:

At the time when the McArthur College of Education budget was submitted and discussed in your Department in December 1969 it was the intention of Queen's University to enroll 600 full time winter candidates in the College in September 1970. That budget was based on the requirements for that enrolment. As you know, further delays occurred in connection with the residence project for McArthur College and time ran out on any prospect of being able to handle the needs of 600 students in September. We had therefore, regretfully, to inform the Deputy Minister of Education that we would have to limit our full time enrolments in the B.Ed. program to 300 for September 1970. At the same time we took on a heavier summer school commitment at the request of the Deputy Minister of Education, in that we agreed to offer courses at an equivalent level to graduate courses to assist principals of elementary and secondary schools to complete their certification, and we also agreed to take on the mature student basic certification program this summer at McArthur. Our Master of Education program is in the final stages of appraisal and the reports which we have received give every indication that we shall be able to enrol part time M.Ed. candidates in September 1970. We are therefore submitting a revised budget taking these changes in enrolments into account.

At the same time we are responding to the invitation in the Minister's letter to Dr. Deutsch dated March 31, 1970, to inform you of any changes in any of the factors relating

April 13, 1970

to our budget which were outlined in the above letter which were anticipated by Queen's University.

My first reaction is that the operating expenditures allowed for McArthur College in your submission are disastrously low. McArthur College could not have operated a satisfactory program for 600 full time winter students plus its various programs for part time students on the operating budget of \$2,577,000 proposed in the Minister's letter. The quality of the McArthur College program in teacher education would have been seriously eroded to a point where Queen's would have to question the wisdom of having become involved in teacher education. When Queen's undertook to cooperate with the Department of Education it was on the assumption that funds would be adequate to develop quality programs in teacher education. It was our understanding that any serious modifications of our submitted estimates would have been discussed with the University before decisions were taken. We would request therefore the opportunity to discuss this new submission with you at the earliest convenient time.

It would seem to us at Queen's that the policy which has been followed in your proposals of making a definite grant for summer school and another grant for the regular session does an injustice to the calculated costs per full time student, in that the cost of maintaining all the special facilities and programs which are extensively used in the summer school, are charged fully against the full time winter candidate giving an apparent cost which is greater than the real cost. Following the principle which operates in other faculties of working out a full time equivalence for the part time degree and certificate candidates, we are projecting a total full time equivalent enrolment for McArthur next year of 500, which gives a per student cost of \$4,590.00. This seems like a very equitable figure taking into account the fact that the College will still be in a developing situation during the period covered by this budget submission.

It should be pointed out that in calculating the full time equivalence we used a 6:1 ratio of course registrations to a full time equivalent student, and a factor of .3 in equating part time Master's candidates. We did not count non-credit courses in these calculations although we believe

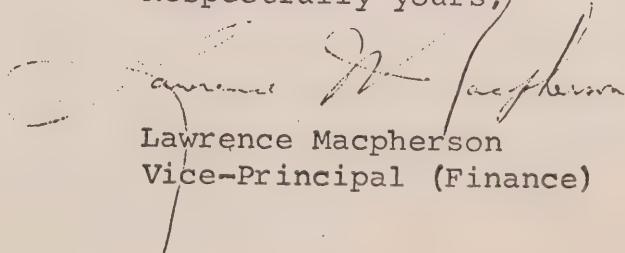
April 13, 1970

that they must eventually be taken into account when the formula weights for education are negotiated. We have used conservative estimates for summer enrolments since not all summer applicants have applied yet. This is particularly true in the mature student summer course where the controversy between the Trustees' Council and the Teachers' Federation has prevented these people from signing contracts and they cannot, as you know, be enrolled in the mature course until these contracts are signed. We have had over 500 letters of enquiry from mature candidates but we have taken the very conservative estimate of 150 in preparing this budget submission.

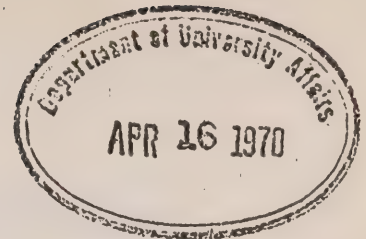
Finally while we agree in principle that the fee for education candidates should be roughly equivalent to the fees in other faculties we cannot agree that the fees can be raised to \$480 on such short notice. It was not our understanding that any agreement on fee levels for the Colleges of Education was reached in the December meetings. We would be prepared to plan the 1971-72 budget on a fee increase to \$480. but we feel that that much notice is essential and we would ask therefore that in considering this new budget submission for 1970-71 that the provincial grant be recalculated to take into account the traditional fee of \$200 for the coming year. This is the fee level which we have already announced to our candidates. You will notice that our anticipated revenues from fees both summer and winter are much lower than the revenues predicted in the Minister's letter to Dr. Deutsch.

In view of all the above considerations, Dean Ready and I would ask for an opportunity to meet with you to discuss operating grants to McArthur College for the year 1970-71. Will you let me know what would be a convenient time for you?

Respectfully yours,



Lawrence Macpherson
Vice-Principal (Finance)



DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

Memorandum to Mr. E. E. Stewart.

Re: GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH, 1970-71.

The General Awards Committee met on Thursday, 2nd April, 1970, to review the applications for individual awards and for major multi-disciplinary awards.

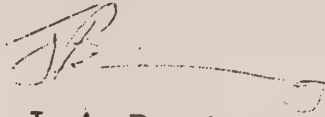
Attached are lists of the applicants for both categories and the decision of the Committee. The individual awards approved total 111 with a total value of \$210,775. The major multi-disciplinary awards total 16 in number with a value of \$493,000. It is to be noted that of the 16 projects approved for support, 9 are in the area of pollution.

The General Awards Committee made several recommendations with regard to the 1971-72 Grants-in-Aid of Research Program. The Committee suggested that brochures on the program be sent out by January, if at all possible. They also suggested that with regard to individual awards the requirement that an applicant possesses a doctorate be modified to "doctorate or equivalent in disciplines where a doctorate is not a normal requirement for faculty members". The Committee expressed unhappiness with regard to the regulation that applicants should have received their doctorate within the past three years, pointing out that in most sciences, post doctoral studies are normal. The Committee also felt that it was unfortunate that recipients of NRC grants have been made ineligible.

A memorandum to the Minister of University Affairs is being prepared informing him of the work of the Committee. Letters to all applicants informing them of the state of their applications are in preparation. Lists of the grants to each university are also in preparation for the Accounts Branch and for the University Finance Officers.

If the Grants-in-Aid of Research Program is continued in 1971-72, I believe that it is imperative that the notices go to the universities at a much earlier date. I think also that applicants should submit sufficient copies for all members of the Committee and that this Department should not be required to xerox all applications, especially the major applications. Major applicants should be requested also to provide details of other research support they have obtained.

Mr. Peebles will be requested to draw up a press release giving the details of the multi-disciplinary awards.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J. A. Benning', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

J. A. Benning,
Executive Assistant to the Deputy Minister.

6th April, 1970.



ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH, 1970-71

MAJOR AWARDS FOR
MULTI-DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH PROJECTS

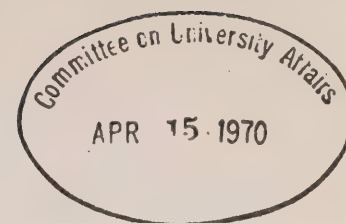
The General Awards Committee recommends that the following projects receive support:

- 1) "RESEARCH IN STREAM POLLUTION" - Brock University,
involving members of the Departments of Chemistry,
Biological Sciences and Geological Sciences,
Dr. J. M. Miller and associates. \$40,000
- 2) "STUDY OF AIR AND WATER POLLUTION IN NORTHWESTERN
ONTARIO" - Lakehead University,
involving the Departments of Chemistry, Biology and
Physics, Dr. R. A. Ross and associates. \$30,000
- 3) "PREDICTIVE MODELS FOR THE
OTTAWA RIVER" - University of Ottawa,
involving the Departments of Civil Engineering,
Mechanical Engineering and Biology, Dr. K. Adamowski
and associates. \$46,000
- 4) "GROUND WATER RESOURCES,
ECOLOGY, GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING AND POLLUTION IN SOUTH-
EASTERN ONTARIO" - Queen's University,
involving the Departments of Geology, Civil and
Chemical Engineering, Doctors G. A. Bartlett,
J. W. Ambrose and associates. \$35,000
- 5) "A BIOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL
EVALUATION OF PATTERNS OF
PHYSICAL POLLUTION IN EASTERN
ONTARIO" - Queen's University,
involving the Departments of Biology and Geography,
Doctors R. E. Beschel, A. A. Crowder
and associates. \$45,000

- 6) "APPLIED MICROBIAL PROCESSES" - University of Toronto,
involving the Departments of Chemical Engineering,
Civil Engineering, Biochemistry, Faculties of Medicine
and Applied Science and Engineering,
Professor C. R. Phillips and associates. \$50,000
- 7) "A STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL
DISTRIBUTION OF PESTICIDES
IN HOLLAND MARSH" - University of Toronto,
Professors T. C. Hutchinson, J. R. Brown, R. E. Jervis
and associates. \$35,000
- 8) "A STUDY OF PHOSPHATE POL-
LUTION IN THE WINDSOR DRAINAGE
SYSTEM" - University of Windsor,
involving the Departments of Chemical Engineering and
members of the Departments of Geography and Civil
Engineering, Dr. Maurice Adelman and associates. \$35,000
- 9) "THE EFFECT OF PESTICIDES IN
ECHO SYSTEMS" - York University,
Doctors Brian Colman, Michael G. Boyer, C. D. Fowle
J. S. Tait and associates. \$40,000
- 10) "THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ARTIFI-
CIAL EYE AND ARTIFICIAL EAR" - Queen's University,
Doctors B. J. Frost, N. A. M. Mackay and associates. \$17,000
- 11) "THE INTERNAL FIXATION OF
BONE FRACTURES USING
COMPOSITE MATERIALS" - University of Toronto,
involving the Departments of Surgery, Chemical Engineer-
ing and Applied Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Faculties
of Medicine and Applied Science and Engineering,
Doctors I. Macnab, R. T. Woodhams, V. R. Riley \$25,000
- 12) "DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPUTER-
ASSISTED PROGRAM FOR THE
STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL OF
ANATOMICAL PATHOLOGY DATA" - University of Western
Ontario, Professors J. V. Frei, G. Lake, J. H. Walters
and associates. \$20,000

- 13) "MAGNETIC RESONANCE STUDIES
OF IRRADIATION-INDUCED PRO-
CESSES IN BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS" - University of Guelph,
involving the Departments of Chemistry and Physics,
Professor M. Fujimoto and associates. \$30,000
- 14) "INDIVIDUALIZED SCIENCE
CONCEPT LEARNING" - McMaster University,
involving members of the Departments of Chemistry,
Physics, Psychology, Dr. D. A. Humphreys and
associates. \$15,000
- 15) "THE EFFECT OF MAGNETIC
FIELDS ON THE STRUCTURE OF
BIOLOGICAL LIQUIDS" - University of Waterloo,
involving members of the Departments of Geology,
Geography and Biology, Professor K. Piekarski and
associates. \$10,000
- 16) "INVESTIGATION OF SECONDARY
DOLOMITES AND SEDIMENTARY
LEAD/ ZINC SULPHIDE ORE
BODIES IN THE BRUCE PENINSULA" - University of Windsor,
involving members of the Departments of Geology,
Geography, Biology, Dr. Peter Sonnenfeld and
associates. \$20,000

McMASTER UNIVERSITY
HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA
PRESIDENT AND VICE-CHANCELLOR



April 14, 1970

Dr. D. T. Wright,
Chairman,
Committee on University Affairs,
481 University Avenue,
Toronto 101, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Wright:

It is the intention of our School of Social Work to apply to the Department of National Health and Welfare for a planning and organization grant in connection with a graduate program to be developed by the School of Social Work in conjunction with other departments associated with the School in the Faculty of Social Sciences. The award of the grant is subject to the concurrence of a number of bodies, including the Department of University Affairs.

The Council of the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Graduate Council have given approval in principle to the development of a graduate program in Social Policy. It is clearly understood by these Councils that this program will be distinct from traditional M.S.W. degrees which emphasize training of case workers. Indeed, we at McMaster fully support the emerging trend in the social work profession in Canada to regard the B.S.W. as the professional qualification, and our School of Social Work is making its development plans in this context. Neither the level at which the proposed graduate program in Social Policy would operate nor the extent of involvement of departments outside the School of Social Work will be clear until the planning facilitated by the desired grant has been done, but it can be said now that it appears unlikely that the degree title M.S.W. would be associated with the program; quite possibly there would be an M.A. in Social Policy.

I enclose a brief statement giving further details. The grant would provide salary for a full-time appointment to work for one year on the planning of the program. The resultant plan would, of course, be subject to the normal new program decisions and academic appraisals both within and outside the University. I would appreciate knowing if

Dr. D. T. Wright

April 14, 1970

any further information will be required. We hope that it will be possible to indicate provincial approval for the grant application quickly, since our desire is to have the planning go forward during the 1970-71 academic year.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. N. Bourns".

A. N. Bourns,
Acting President.

ANB:lm .

cc: Mr. E.E. Stewart,
Deputy Minister,
Department of University Affairs.

PROPOSAL FOR A DEVELOPMENT STUDY OF A GRADUATE PROGRAM
IN SOCIAL WORK AT McMASTER UNIVERSITY

The request for a planning and organization grant is being submitted to the Federal Department of Health and Welfare to enable the School of Social Work at McMaster to conduct a thorough development study into the possibility of developing a post graduate program focussed on Social Policy.

It is the position of the McMaster School of Social Work that preparation for direct service should be provided through undergraduate and community college programs and that graduate programs should focus on preparation for leadership roles in social welfare. One of the areas where leadership is required is that of social policy.

McMaster's School of Social Work is currently offering a 4-year Combined Pass Arts and Social Work Program leading to the degrees of B.A. and B.S.W. The undergraduate program at McMaster is aimed at producing general social work practitioners with a knowledge of (1) Social Welfare Institutions: History and Present Tasks, (2) Human Behaviour and Social Environment, and (3) Methods of Social Work Practice. It is significant that traditionally in Canada these three areas of interest and concern to professional social workers have been offered at the graduate level. McMaster is doing at the undergraduate level what has traditionally been done at the graduate level. Recent studies have indicated that the graduate schools of social work have not been meeting the needs of social welfare agencies for administrative, planning and social policy personnel. The graduate program envisaged at McMaster will attempt to meet these needs while the undergraduate program will continue to train personnel for direct service activity.

The National Health and Welfare Grant will partially finance a year of study on the feasibility of the proposed graduate program. The grant will allow the school to employ an additional faculty member, and it is proposed that this person and a faculty member already on staff would each devote half time to planning the possible graduate program. In addition, the grant will cover the costs of visits to Universities such as Brandeis and Chicago where Social Policy programs have been offered for some time. Thirdly, the School hopes to establish an Advisory Committee composed of senior policy practitioners and educators in Canada to assist in the development period; the grant would cover the expenses involved in bringing committee members to Hamilton three or four times during the year.

At this preliminary stage three issues have been identified as planning objectives for the development year:-

- (1) The focus of the program: It will be necessary to study whether the emphasis should be placed on producing management and planning personnel or on competent research personnel, or, as appears most desirable, on a combination of both. The ways in which social work can contribute to social policy will be studied during the development year, and a serious attempt will be made to determine whether a combination of social science knowledge and the analytic and relationship skills of social work can produce competent social policy makers. There is no intention that graduates of the program will monopolize leadership positions in social policy, for it is recognized that psychologists, sociologists and economists are assuming increasingly important roles in this field. But it is hoped that graduates of the McMaster program would make a distinct contribution to social policy because of their particular perspective and skills.
- (2) The level of the program: During the development year a recommendation will be put forward with respect to whether the program should be at the Master's level, the Ph.D. level, or both. The recommendation will depend on the focus of the program, the available resources, and the priorities of the University and the Department of University Affairs.
- (3) Interdepartmental Coordination: The extent of possible collaboration in research, teaching, and faculty appointments between the School of Social Work and the Faculties of Social Science and Business will be studied in detail during the development year.

481 University Avenue,
Toronto 2, Ontario,
9th April, 1970.

Dear Mr. Mullins,

This is to acknowledge your letter of 2nd April, 1970, with which you forwarded documents recently received from the Chairman of the Board of Governors of College de Hearst.

I shall take the liberty of drawing this matter to the attention of the members of the Committee on University Affairs. I am sure that the Minister would wish to advise of this Committee before commenting further on the nature of the request.

Yours sincerely,

E. E. Stewart,
Deputy Minister of University Affairs.

Mr. Stanley G. Mullins,
President,
Laurentian University,
Sudbury, Ontario.

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Y

LE COLLÈGE DE HEARST

HEARST, ONTARIO

Le 25 mars, 1970.

M. Mirko Mehes,
Cabinet du Secrétaire Général,
Université Laurentienne,
SUDBURY, Ontario.

Cher monsieur:

Le révérend père Ulric Ouellet m'a fait part de vos lettres du 10 et 11 mars dernier.

L'édifice du collège qui auparavant appartenait à la corporation épiscopale du diocèse de Hearst a été vendu à la corporation du Collège de Hearst. Cette corporation compte présentement six membres. Tous les six agissent aussi à titre de gouverneurs. Les gouverneurs actuels sont:

Robert Perras
8 Maple,
Kapuskasing

Président

Dr. Bertrand Proulx,
Hearst

Vice-Président

Monseigneur Jacques
Landriault,
Hearst

Révérend Père Ulric Ouellet,
Hearst

Secrétaire

Dr. Roger Paquin,
Kapuskasing

Révérend Père Gilles Gosselin,
Hearst

Ce Conseil des Gouverneurs sera responsable de l'administration du Collège de Hearst à compter de la prochaine année scolaire. En mai, nous avons l'intention d'augmenter l'effectif du Conseil des Gouverneurs à

...2...

LE COLLÈGE DE HEARST

HEARST, ONTARIO

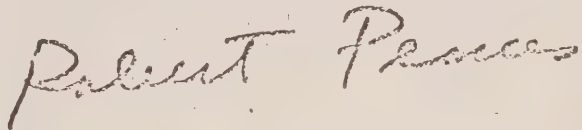
- 2 -

quinze membres. A notre réunion du 19 mars, 1970, le Conseil a adopté à l'unanimité une formule de règlement dont je vous inclus une copie.

A compter de septembre prochain, le collège ne sera plus une institution confessionnelle. Nous voudrions que les démarches soient faites pour que nous puissions bénéficier de 100% des octrois. Pourriez-vous nous indiquer comment procéder. Une délégation du Conseil des Gouverneurs aimerait à se rendre à Sudbury pour vous rencontrer et discuter de cette affaire.

Je serai absent en avril. Pourriez-vous communiquer avec le révérend père U. Ouellet et il pourra vous accommoder quand vous serez prêt à nous recevoir.

Votre tout dévoué,



ROBERT PERRAS,
Président.

RP:hg

Be it enacted as a by-law of LE COLLEGE DE HEARST (hereinafter referred to as the "College" as follows:

REGISTERED OFFICE

1. The head office of the College will be at Hearst, in the Province of Ontario, or at such other place in the said Province as shall be determined by the Board of Management.,

SEAL

2. The seal of the College shall be in the form impressed hereon and be kept at the head office of the College.

OBJECTS

3. The objects and purposes of the College are:
- (a) to promote the advancement of learning and the dissemination of knowledge;
 - (b) to further, in accordance with Christian principles, the intellectual, spiritual, moral, physical and social development of, as well as a community spirit among, its undergraduates, graduates and teaching staff, and to promote the betterment of society;
 - (c) to further bilingualism and biculturalism and to preserve and develop French culture in Ontario.

MEMBERSHIP

4. Membership shall be composed of such persons interested in the objects of the College as are admitted as members by the Board of Governors. Each member shall have one vote at annual and special general meetings of the College. The number of members of the College shall not exceed one hundred. The Rector and the Bishop of Hearst shall be members ex officio. The Board of Governors may require payment of membership fees.

HONORARY MEMBERS

5. Honorary members may be appointed by the Board of Governors in recognition of services rendered to the College. The term of membership shall be at the discretion of the Board of Governors. An honorary member shall have no voting power.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

6. The government and management of the College shall be vested in a Board of Governors.

PERSONNEL

7. The Board of Governors shall consist of,
- (a) The Rector.
 - (b) The Bishop of Hearst.
 - (c) Two members approved by the Alumni Association.
 - (d) Two members approved by the clergy of the Dioceses of Hearst.
 - (e) Two members approved by the Teaching Staff.
 - (f) Two members approved by the Students Association of Le Collège de Hearst.
 - (g) Five other members of the College.

ELECTION

8. The Board of Governors shall be elected at the annual meeting.

TERM OF OFFICE

9. The Board of Governors shall hold office for one year and shall be eligible for re-election.

MEETINGS AND QUORUM

10. The Board of Governors shall meet monthly or not less than eight times during each year at such times and places as it may determine or at the direction of the President or in his (her) absence, one of the Vice-Presidents. A quorum of the Board of Governors shall be nine.

VACANCIES

11. Vacancies occurring in the Board of Governors may be filled by the remaining members of the Board or otherwise such vacancies shall be filled at the next annual meeting.

OFFICERS

12. The officers of the College shall be a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmans and a Secretary, who shall be elected by the Board of Governors from its members.

SECRETARY

13. It shall be the duty of the Secretary
- (a) to record all the meetings of the Board of Governors and standing committees,
 - (b) to conduct and act as custodian of correspondence relating to the affairs of the College.
 - (c) to give adequate notice of all meetings to all concerned.
 - (d) to keep in his (her) possession the Corporate Seal.

OTHER OFFICERS

14. Rector. There shall be a rector of the College who shall be appointed by the Board of Governors and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board. The rector is the chief executive officer of the College and has supervision over and direction of the academic work and general administration of the College, the teaching staff, officers, servants and students.

Business Administrator. He shall be appointed by the Board of Governors to hold office during the pleasure of the Board. He shall act as treasurer of the College and supervise the maintenance of the buildings owned by the College.

Other officers may be appointed by the Board of Governors.

All officers shall be under the direct supervision of the Rector.

MEETINGS:

ANNUAL MEETINGS

15. The annual meeting of the College shall take place on or before the 1st day of May in each year at such time and place as the Board of Governors may determine. Notice of such meeting shall be given by the Secretary at least one week previously thereto by a notice to that effect mailed to each member.

16. The order of business for the annual meeting shall be: The adoption of minutes of the last meeting. Business arising out of the minutes. Chairman's address. Reports of the officers of the College. Reports of appointed committees. Election of the members of the Board of Governors. Appointment of auditor. New business.

SPLCIAL MEETINGS

17. A special general meeting may be called by the Chairman, a Vice-Chairman or the Board and shall be called on the requisition in writing of any five members; in every such requisition and the notice of the meeting a statement shall be made of the definite purpose for which such meeting is called; no business other than that mentioned in the notice shall be transacted at such meeting, unless by unanimous vote of those present.

COMMITTEES

18. Committees may be appointed by the Board of Governors.

19. A quorum of any committee shall be one-half plus one of the total membership thereof.

20. The Chairman of the corporation shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.

BANKING

21. All moneys received from time to time by the College shall be forthwith deposited to the credit of the College in such bank as may be designated by the Board of Governors and all payments required to be made by the College shall be by cheque.

FISCAL YEAR

22. Unless otherwise ordered by the Board the financial year of the College and the calandar year shall coincide.

SIGNING OFFICERS

23. All cheques issued by the College shall be signed by such person or persons as may be authorized by resolution of the Board of Governors.

AMENDMENTS

24. No alterations in the By-laws shall be made except by a vote of at least two-thirds in number of the members present at an annual or special general meeting, the notice of which has specified the proposed alteration.

GENERAL

25. The management, discipline and control of the College shall be free from the restrictions and control of any outside body, whether lay or religious, and no religious test shall be required of any member of the Board, but such management, discipline and control shall be based upon Christian principles.

26. No religious test shall be required of any professor, lecturer, teacher, officer, servant or student of the College, nor shall any religbus observances according to the regulations of any particular denomination or sect be imposed upon them.

President

Secretary

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Monday, 25th May, 1970, at the Holiday Inn,
Don Valley, commencing at 9:30 a.m.

Minute
1668

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	
Dr. D. W. Slater	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Mr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1669

DISCUSSION OF SCOPE OF UNIVERSITY HEARINGS IN FALL 1970

Using Mr. Stewart's draft of communications to the universities dated 8th May, 1970, as a guide, the Committee discussed in detail the scope and nature of the information that they wished to discuss with university representatives during the fall hearings. Professor Slater suggested that a section be included in the letter to allow each university to express, in its own style, the points of special interest which it might wish to raise. Extensive discussion was held on various aspects of questions relating to graduate studies, including employment prospects and the increasing demands for graduate degrees. It was noted that many industries are willing to employ graduates of universities but reluctant to employ those who hold advanced degrees. At the same time it was noted that students were being encouraged increasingly to continue on to graduate studies. Dr. Wright reported, by way of example, on the recent announcement by Lakehead University offering a five-year program leading to a Master of Arts degree "to give students an economic advantage in a competitive market".

The need to determine just what the situation is in the universities and how they are responding to the changing demands being made upon them was recognized and the need for information to test their "credibility of performance" was agreed upon. It was suggested that, since the whole problem could not be left entirely to the universities, and since the Committee should attempt to assist the universities to find solutions, perhaps the Committee should identify the problems which it recognized and ask the universities to respond to these.

Dr. Rossiter suggested that information concerning ancillary enterprises, with particular reference to athletics, should be sought. He indicated that guidelines were required in this area since many universities were seeking some direction in this regard.

With respect to health sciences, it was suggested that the universities be requested to indicate all the activities in which they are engaged in this area, including related fields, and to show how these functions are being performed and how they are financed within the context of general university expenditures. The need for a space inventory for health sciences was noted.

In addition to the foregoing, a number of amendments and suggestions were made for other minor changes in the letter of instruction to the universities.

1670 CAPITAL ASSISTANCE FOR EDUCATIONAL
AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

In discussing the need to determine the level of capital assistance which should be provided for educational and cultural organizations, it was recognized that no action had been taken on this matter pending the comprehensive review of such organizations which was to be conducted by a committee nominated by the Prime Minister, the Honourable John P. Robarts, under the chairmanship of Dr. Wright. However, it was noted as well that, while the operation of the Art Gallery of Ontario and the Royal Ontario Museum would be influenced by the findings of this committee, their plans for capital development need not be curtailed completely since their need for development was evident.

Some attention was given to the proposals by the Art Gallery of Ontario for expansion and it was noted that their original aspirations had been reduced to the point where the scale of development and the unit costs parameters were now within reasonable levels.

After some further discussion it was agreed that the Committee should recommend the annual allocation of \$2-1/2 million under The Ontario Universities Capital Aid Corporation for capital assistance for educational and cultural organizations. It was further recommended that, in general, the major portion of these funds should go to the Art Gallery of Ontario for the first two years and then be allocated to the Royal Ontario Museum for the succeeding three or four years.

LUNCHEON

1671 ANALYSIS OF ENROLMENT, CITIZENSHIP
AND OCCUPATION OF GRADUATE STUDENTS

Dr. M. A. Preston, Chairman of the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies, joined the meeting for this discussion. He reviewed in some detail the tables contained in the document entitled, "Survey of Citizenship of Graduate Students Enrolled in Masters and Doctoral Degree Programs at Ontario Universities in 1969-70". During the discussion which followed, he reported that approximately 1,400 Ontario students were currently enrolled in graduate studies in the United States, approximately 1,100 in the United Kingdom, and 600 in Europe. He noted that this information came from rough estimates made by the Canadian Immigration Department. Dr. Rossiter suggested that it was important to obtain specific information on this item since, in his opinion, the actual figures might well be somewhat higher than those reported.

It was agreed that the information provided for Dean Preston's report should be collected annually at the same time as the universities complete their annual enrolment report for the Department of University Affairs. The problem of obtaining information on "first-year" graduate students was recognized, since all graduate students are registered according to the program of study in which they are enrolled, rather than by "year".

The increase in the number of part-time graduate students was noted. It was suggested that an increasing number of summer courses were being taken by teachers who were taking advantage of the opportunities provided by an expansion of offerings in this area.

Speaking of the problem of determining what would be a reasonable proportion of graduate enrolment within a university, Dean Preston suggested that, to determine such a figure, the following questions would have to be determined:

1. How many individuals should be trained for specific jobs in society?

2. What proportion of individuals should be provided with a general acquaintance with culture at an advanced level?
3. What should the social attitudes be towards graduate studies?
4. What is the capacity of the institutions?

In this general context, in response to a question, Dean Preston indicated that he did not foresee much change in enrolment in chemistry as a result of the recent publicity given to the difficulty which some graduates were experiencing in obtaining suitable employment. The need for coordinating planning in order to have effective control of development was recognized.

Dean Preston also distributed a draft of a paper entitled, "Ontario Ph.D.'s by Country of Origin 1964-69". He indicated that this information should be treated as confidential since the universities had not had an opportunity to examine the contents and comment upon the results indicated. During the discussion which followed the ratio of Ontario students with those from all of Canada, in Ontario and in Canadian universities, was discussed in some detail, both from the standpoint of its effect upon the Ontario universities and its effect upon the rest of Canada.

Dr. Wright indicated that the question of quotas, in total and for foreign students, had been held in abeyance but that it was necessary now to ask whether an overt policy should be established. Dr. Slater indicated that the changing circumstances with respect to employment and to the slower overall rate of enrolment growth which was now foreseen had had a positive effect within the universities. He suggested that the question which remained to be answered was whether or not the responses to these changes being made by the universities would be adequate in the long term.

Dr. Rossiter noted that the indication that 80 per cent of Canadian Ph.D.'s were still in Canada was an impressive piece of information, particularly in response to those critics of the current system who claim that people from other countries are having too great an influence on Canadian higher education. Dr. Wright suggested that the production of Ph.D.'s could be readily absorbed if the hiring policies of industry, business, and universities were favourable and receptive.

Speaking with respect to foreign students, Dean Preston stressed the desirability of retaining some ratio of students

from outside Canada in Canadian graduate schools, both from the standpoint of the leavening effect which they have and from the obligation which Canada has to participate in improving the levels of education throughout the world. He suggested that some assistance should be available to allow some students from other countries to pursue graduate studies in Canada.

There followed considerable discussion concerning the desirability of establishing arbitrary quotas and the levels which might be appropriate for this purpose. Recognizing that the universities were responding to change on the one hand, yet realizing as well that they were subject to certain pressures from within for development, it was finally agreed that the situation should be examined carefully again in the Fall of 1970 but that no specific quotas should be recommended at this time.

Noting that voluntary agreements, which result in self-restraint, were now in effect and that planning could be undertaken realistically in terms of enrolment goals for individual disciplines, the hope was expressed that the pressures which were operating in favour of solution to this problem would be adequate to cope with the situation. Dr. Rossiter noted that the concern was more urgent over the total number of graduate students which had been forecast for the next five years by universities collectively and that the intake in the Fall of 1970 should be examined carefully to determine whether, in reality, a slowing down of the rate of increase in numbers had been achieved.

Dr. Wright expressed the appreciation of the Committee to Dean Preston and his colleagues for the efforts which they had undertaken in the area of data collection.

1672

CRITERIA FOR ONTARIO GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP ALLOCATIONS

Referring to correspondence received by Mr. Stewart from Professor Thorburn and Dean Slater concerning the problem of allocation of Ontario Graduate Fellowships, and recognizing the major role which the Ontario Graduate Fellowship Program had played in development of graduate studies in Ontario, attention was given to the direction which future development should take in this regard. It was suggested during the discussion that perhaps circumstances had changed sufficiently since this Program was inaugurated to justify a change in emphasis, since the Program had been established originally primarily to provide an incentive for the preparation of university teachers and the build-up of graduate schools.

The question of quality versus quantity was raised and it

was suggested that perhaps an alternative to the present quota system of awarding graduate studies might be the establishment of competitive awards. It was reported that a study of graduate student support was being undertaken by the OCGS and that an inherent part of this study was the assessment of the OGF Program. A report with recommendations for future action is expected by the Fall of 1970.

The meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

.....
Chairman.

.....
Secretary.

Ph. D. SURVEY 1964-1969

ONTARIO Ph.D.'S BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
CANADA	864	48
U.S.A.	179	10
U.K.	168	9
INDIA	151	8
PAKISTAN	38	2
OTHER	397	22
DON'T KNOW	9	
TOTAL	<u>1806</u>	<u>99</u>

P h. D. S U R V E Y 1 9 6 4 - 1 9 6 9

ONTARIO Ph.D.'S BY COUNTRY OF FIRST DEGREE

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u> (excluding DON'T KNOW)
CANADA	937	52	60
INDIA	141	8	9
U.K.	137	8	9
U.S.A.	124	7	8
AUSTRALIA	27	1	1
OTHER	209	12	14
DON'T KNOW	231	13	--
TOTAL	<u>1806</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>

P h. D. S U R V E Y 1 9 6 4 - 1 9 6 9

CITIZENSHIP BEFORE GRADUATION

<u>CITIZENSHIP</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>% (excluding DON'T KNOW)</u>
		<u>TOTAL</u>	
CANADA	851	47	60
LANDED IMMIGRANT	212	12	15
STUDENT VISA	302	17	22
OTHER	60	3	4
DON'T KNOW	381	21	--
TOTAL	<u>1806</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>101</u>

Ph. D. S U R V E Y 1 9 6 4 - 1 9 6 9

ONTARIO Ph.D.'S WITH CHANGED CITIZENSHIP AFTER GRADUATION

<u>CITIZENSHIP BEFORE GRADUATION</u>					<u>CITIZENSHIP AFTER GRADUATION</u>										
<u>CITIZENSHIP</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL %</u>	<u>% OF KNOWN</u>		<u>CANADA NUMBER</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>LANDED IMM. NUMBER</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>STUDENT VISA NUMBER</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>OTHER NUMBER</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DON'T KNOW NUMBER</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>TOTAL %</u>
CANADA	851	47	60		850	100			1						100
LANDED IMM.	212	12	15		35	17	167	79			1		9	4	100
STUDENT VISA	302	17	22		4	1	76	25	204	68	4	1	14	5	100
OTHER	60	3	4		6	10					42	70	12	20	100
DON'T KNOW	381	21	--		5	1	9	2					367	96	99
TOTAL	1806	100			900	50	252	14	205	11	47	3	402	22	100

Ph.D. SURVEY 1964-1969

ONTARIO Ph.D.'S BY CITIZENSHIP ON ENTRY AND DISCIPLINE OF STUDY

DISCIPLINE	TOTAL			CANADA			LANDED IMM.			STUDENT VISA			OTHER			DON'T KNOW			TOTAL
	NUMBER	%		NUMBER	%	K%	NUMBER	%	K%	NUMBER	%	K%	NUMBER	%	K%	NUMBER	%	K%	
HUMANITIES	233	13		88	38	54	25	11	16	15	6	8	38	16	23	67	29		100
SOC. SCIENCE	260	14		132	51	70	25	10	14	30	12	16	3	1	1	70	27		101
PHYSICAL SC.	728	40		390	54	66	98	13	16	99	14	17	7	1	1	134	18		100
ENGINEERING	231	13		95	41	46	21	9	10	83	36	40	6	3	4	26	11		100
LIFE SC.	311	17		135	43	53	41	13	16	70	23	28	6	2	2	59	19		100
OTHER	43	2		11	26	60	2	5	12	5	12	28			0	25	58		101
TOTAL	1806	29		851	47	60	212	12	15	302	17	22	60	3	4	381	21		100

K% = % of those whose citizenship is known in each discipline

Ph. D. S U R V E Y 1 9 6 4 - 1 9 6 9

ONTARIO Ph.D.'S BY CITIZENSHIP ON ENTRY AND UNIVERSITY

CITIZENSHIP ON ENTRY																	
UNIVERSITY	TOTAL		CANADA			LANDED IMM.			STUDENT VISA			OTHER			DON'T KNOW		TOTAL
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	K%	NUMBER	%	K%	NUMBER	%	K%	NUMBER	%	K%	NUMBER	%	
TORONTO	785	43	439	56	64	88	11	13	123	16	18	41	5	7	94	12	100
OTTAWA	225	12													225	100	100
WESTERN	196	11	103	53	66	22	11	14	29	15	19	3	2	2	39	20	101
McMASTER	155	9	86	55	59	20	13	14	38	25	27				11	7	100
QUEEN'S	157	9	79	50	53	36	23	24	34	22	23				8	5	100
CARLETON	29	2	15	52	54	1	3	3	1	3	3	11	38	39	1	3	99
INDSOR	46	3	27	59	59	5	11	11	12	26	26	2	4	4			100
WATERLOO	178	10	86	48	49	23	13	13	63	35	36	3	2	2	3	2	100
YORK	11	1	7	64	64	4	36	36									100
GUELPH	23	1	8	35	35	13	57	57	2	9	9						101
TRENT	1		1	100	100												100
TOTAL	1806	101	851	47	60	212	12	15	302	17	22	60	3	4	381	21	100

K% = % of the sample at each university whose citizenship is known

ONTARIO Ph.D's BY CITIZENSHIP ON ENTRY AND YEAR OF GRADUATION
CITIZENSHIP ON ENTRY

YEAR OF GRADUATION	TOTAL NUMBER	%	CANADA NUMBER	%	K %	LANDED IMM. NUMBER	%	K %	STUDENT VISA NUMBER	%	K %	OTHER NUMBER	%	K %	DONT KNOW NUMBER	%	TOTAL %
1964	103	6	60	58	65	16	16	18	13	13	15	3	3	3	11	11	101
1965	243	13	110	45	64	27	11	16	27	11	16	7	3	4	72	30	100
1966	313	17	146	47	66	26	8	11	37	12	17	12	4	6	92	29	100
1967	361	20	165	46	61	44	12	16	49	14	18	14	4	5	89	25	101
1968	450	25	214	48	57	56	12	14	98	22	26	11	2	2	71	16	100
1969	336	19	156	46	54	43	13	15	78	23	27	13	4	5	46	14	100
TOTAL	1806	100	851	47		212	12		302	17		60	3		381	21	100

K% = Percentage of the sample for each year whose citizenship is known

P R E S E N T E M P L O Y M E N T O F O N T A R I O P H . D . S
S U M M A R Y

O C C U P A T I O N				L O C A T I O N												C I T I Z E N S H I P (AFTER GRADUATION)								
	TOTAL NUMBER	AK %	AK %	ONTARIO NUMBER	AK %	AK %	REST OF CANADA NUMBER	AK %	AK %	U.S.A. NUMBER	AK %	AK %	HOME C. NUMBER	AK %	AK %	OTHER NUMBER	AK %	AK %	TOTAL %	CANADA NUMBER	AK %	OTHER NUMBER	AK %	TOTAL %
UNIVERSITY (Training)	850	47	59	420	49	29	173	20	12	137	16	10	91	11	6	29	3	2	99	478	56	372	44	100
INDUSTRY	228	13	16	90	39	6	30	13	2	91	40	6	14	6	1	3	1		99	131	57	97	43	100
GOVERNMENT	150	8	10	95	63	7	25	17	2	12	8	1	13	9	1	5	3		100	89	59	61	41	100
FELLOWSHIP (Post-grad)	135	7	9	27	20	2	17	13	1	50	37	3	9	7	1	32	24	2	101	68	50	67	50	100
COLLEGE (Training)	26	1	2	17	65	1	4	15		4	15		1	4				99	13	50	13	50	100	
RESEARCH	23	1	2	10	43	1	1	4		4	17		5	22		3	13	99	12	52	11	43	100	
UNEMPLOYED	6			2	33					1	17					3	50	100		2	33	4	67	100
DO NOT KNOW	365	20		7	2		3	1		8	2		9	2		338	93	100		94	26	271	74	100
OTHER	23	1	2	15	65	1	4	17		2	9		2	9				100		13	57	10	43	100
TOTAL	1806	98		683	38		257	14		309	17		144	8		413	23	100		900	50	906	50	100
KNOWN SAMPLE	1441	100		676	47		254	18		301	21		135	9		75	5			806	56	635	44	100

AK% = Percentage of whole "Known" sample (1441 persons)

IMMEDIATE POST GRADUATION EMPLOYMENT OF ONTARIO PH.D.S
SUMMARY

O C C U P A T I O N				L O C A T I O N														C I T I Z E N S H I P (BEFORE GRADUATION)						
	TOTAL NUMBER	%	AK %	ONTARIO NUMBER	%	AK %	REST OF CANADA NUMBER	%	AK %	U.S.A. NUMBER	%	AK %	HOME C. NUMBER	%	AK %	OTHER NUMBER	%	AK %	TOTAL %	CANADA NUMBER	%	OTHER NUMBER	%	TOTAL %
UNIVERSITY	737	41	49	357	48	24	132	18	9	134	18	9	75	10	5	39	5	3	99	374	51	363	49	100
ELLOWSHIP	371	21	25	73	20	5	26	7	2	138	37	9	24	6	2	110	30	7	100	201	54	170	46	100
INDUSTRY	191	11	13	82	43	6	30	16	2	64	34	4	14	7	1	1	1	101	103	54	88	46	100	
VERNMENT	136	8	10	82	60	6	26	19	2	11	8	1	11	8	1	6	4	99	83	61	53	39	100	
OLLEGE	30	2	2	18	60	1	3	10		6	20		3	10				100	10	33	20	67	100	
RESEARCH	26	1	1	13	50	1	1	4	4	6	23		4	15		2	8	100	10	38	16	62	100	
EMPLOYED	6			1	17								1	17		4	67	101	2	33	4	67	100	
NOT KNOWN	289	16		10	3		5	2	2	12	4		11	4		251	87	100	57	20	232	80	100	
OTHER	20	1	1	11	55	1	4	20		1	5		1	5		3	15	100	11	55	9	45	100	
TOTAL	1836	101		647	36		227	13		372	21		144	8		416	23	101	851	47	955	53	100	
KNOWN SAMPLE	1517	100		637	42		222	15		360	24		133	9		165	11		794	52	723	48	100	

AK% = percentage of whole "Known" sample (1517 persons)

CANADIAN

AK% = percentage of whole "Known" sample (806 persons)

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT OF ONTARIO PH.D.S BY CITIZENSHIP

LANDED IMMIGRANT

O C C U P A T I O N				L O C A T I O N																				
	TOTAL NUMBER	%	AK %	ONTARIO NUMBER	%	AK %	REST OF CANADA NUMBER	%	AK %	U.S.A. NUMBER	%	AK %	U.K. NUMBER	%	AK %	HOME C. NUMBER	%	AK %	OTHER NUMBER	%	AK %	DONT KNOW NUMBER	%	TOTAL %
UNIVERSITY	130	52	58	57	44	25	26	20	12	21	16	9	6	5	3	17	13	8	3	2	1			100
INDUSTRY	45	18	20	19	42	8	5	11	2	18	40	8	3	7	1									100
FELLOWSHIP	28	11	13	5	18	2	3	11	1	9	32	4	8	29	4				1	4		2	7	101
GOVERNMENT	17	7	8	9	53	4	3	18	1	2 12	1	2	12	1	1	6								101
UNEEMPLOYED	1																					1	100	100
DONT KNOW	28	11					1	4								1	4					26	93	101
OTHER	3	1	1	3	100	1																		100
TOTAL	252	100		93	37		37	15		51	20		19	8		19	8		4	2		29	12	102
KNOWN SAMPLE	224		100	93		41	37		16	50	22	19	8		18	8		4		2				

AK% = percentage of whole "Known" sample (224 persons)

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT OF ONTARIO PH.D.S BY CITIZENSHIP

STUDENT VISA

O C C U P A T I O N										L O C A T I O N										DONT		TOTAL		
	TOTAL NUMBER	%	AK %	ONTARIO NUMBER	%	AK %	REST OF CANADA NUMBER	%	AK %	U.S.A. NUMBER	%	AK %	U.K. NUMBER	%	AK %	HOME C. NUMBER	%	AK %	OTHER NUMBER	%	AK %	KNOW NUMBER	%	%
UNIVERSITY	105	51	60	11	10	6	4	4	2	31	30	18	1	1	1	49	47	29	9	9	5	1	5	101
FELLOWSHIP	22	11	13	8	36	5	3	14	2	8	36	5	2	9	1							1	5	100
INDUSTRY	19	9	11	1	5	1	1	5	1	7	37	4	1	5	1	8	42	5	1	5	1			99
GOVERNMENT	12	6	7	2	17	1	1	8	1							8	67	5	1	8	1			100
RESEARCH	7	3	4	2	29	1				1	14	1	2	29	1	2	29	1						101
COLLEGE	5	2	3	3	60	2				2	40	1												100
UNEMPLOYED	1		1							1	100	1												100
DONT KNOW	32	16								3	9					5	16		2	6		22	69	100
OTHER	2	1	1										1	50	1	1	50	1						100
TOTAL	205	99		27	13		9	4		53	26		7	3		73	36		13	6		23	11	99
KNOWN SAMPLE	173		100	27		16	9		5	50		29	.7		4	68		39	11				6	

AK% = percentage of whole "Known" sample (173 persons)

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT OF ONTARIO PH.D.S BY CITIZENSHIP

OTHER VISA

OCCUPATION				LOCATION																				
	TOTAL NUMBER	%	AK %	ONTARIO NUMBER	%	AK %	REST OF CANADA NUMBER	%	AK %	U.S.A. NUMBER	%	AK %	U.K. NUMBER	%	AK %	HOME C. NUMBER	%	AK %	OTHER NUMBER	%	AK %	DOINT KNOW NUMBER	%	TOTAL %
UNIVERSITY	29	62	78	5	17	13	2	7	5	17	59	46				4	14	11				1	3	100
INDUSTRY	4	9	11	1	25	3				3	75	8												100
FELLOWSHIP	1	2	3				1	100	3															100
GOVERNMENT	1	2	3	1	100	3																		100
COLLEGE	1	2	3	1	100	3																		100
DOINT KNOW	10	21								1	10					1	10					8	80	100
OTHER	1	2	3							1	100	3												100
TOTAL	47	100		8	17		3	6		22	47					5	11					9	19	100
KNOWN SAMPLE	37	101		8	22		3	8		21	57					4	11							

AK% = percentage of whole "Known" sample (37 persons)

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT OF ONTARIO PH.D.S BY CITIZENSHIP

DONT KNOW

O C C U P A T I O N				L O C A T I O N																				
	TOTAL NUMBER	%	AK %	ONTARIO NUMBER	%	AK %	REST OF CANADA NUMBER	%	AK %	U.S.A. NUMBER	%	AK %	U.K. NUMBER	%	AK %	HOME C. NUMBER	%	AK %	OTHER NUMBER	%	AK %	DONT KNOW NUMBER	%	TOTAL %
UNIVERSITY	108	27	54	40	37	20	25	23	12	26	24	13	5	5	2	12	11	6						100
GOVERNMENT	31	8	15	16	52	8	2	6	1	7	23	3				3	10	1	3	10	1			101
INDUSTRY	29	7	14	6	21	3	6	21	3	15	52	7	1	3		1	3							100
FELLOWSHIP	16	4	8	3	19	1	2	13	1	7	44	3	2	13	1				2	13	1			102
COLLEGE	7	2	3	3	43	1	2	29	1	1	14				1	14								100
RESEARCH	4	1	2	2	50	1				1	25		1	25										100
UNEMPLOYED	2		1	1	50																	1	50	100
ONT KNOW	201	50		1			1			1						2	1		2	1		194	97	99
OTHER	4	1	2	1	25		3	75	1															100
TOTAL	402	100		73	18		41	10		58	14		9	2		19	5		7	2		195	49	100
KNOWN SAMPLE	201		99	72		36	40		20	57		28	9		4	17		8	5		2			

AK% = Percentage of whole "Known" sample (201 persons)

7

SURVEY OF CITIZENSHIP OF GRADUATE STUDENTS
ENROLLED IN MASTER'S AND DOCTORAL DEGREE
PROGRAMMES AT ONTARIO UNIVERSITIES IN 1969-70
(WITH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1968-69)

Prepared for the
Ontario Council on Graduate Studies
by the
Research Division
of the
Committee of Presidents of Universities of Ontario

Revised May 11, 1970

This is the second annual survey conducted by the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies on the citizenship of graduate students enrolled in Ontario universities. The statistical material in this report is based on returns from all fourteen member institutions of OCGS in both 1968-69 and 1969-70. Accordingly, it is possible to observe the changes from one year to the next.

The tables present three citizenship categories, Canadian, landed immigrant and foreign; with foreign being broken out by country of origin.^{1/} With regard to the figures reported in the landed immigrant column a note of caution must be given. The University of Ottawa has not been able to separate out the landed immigrant students in either 1968-69 or 1969-70; these have been included with foreign students. This has also been the case with the 1969-70 figures reported by the University of Windsor. It should be mentioned at this point that whenever the term "graduate students" is used in this report it refers to the Masters and Doctoral students; special students have not been included.

In 1969-70 the total graduate enrolment increased by 2537 students or 16.9% (Table 1) to 17,573 students, of which 12,117 (69.0%) were full-time. Full-time students increased by 13.7% while part-time students increased by 24.7%.

For the total graduate student population the proportion of Canadians was up 2.5 percentage points to 68.7%. Landed immigrants increased by 3.7 percentage points to 17.1% of the total population and foreign students were down by 6.2 percentage points. Canadians and landed immigrants accounted for 85.8% of the total students, up from

^{1/} With the exception of Table 4, which shows country of origin of all non-Canadian students.

79.6% the previous year. The foreign student component was thus reduced from 20.4% to 14.2%. In both years the largest group of foreign students came from Asia (5.6% of total in 1969-70) with the next largest group from the U.S.A. (3.2% of total in 1969-70).

Looking at the full-time students only, Canadians accounted for 62.4%, up 3.5 percentage points and the landed immigrants for 20.3%, up 4.9 percentage points. Together these two groups comprised 82.7% of the full-time graduates, up 8.4 percentage points from 1968-69. For the part-time students the proportion of Canadians was down 1.2 percentage points to 82.6% of the total and the landed immigrants up by 1.8 percentage points. In 1969-70 Canadians and landed immigrants accounted for 92.8% of the part-time students.

The enrolment in Doctoral programmes (Table 2) increased in 1969-70 by 975 students or 21.3% to 5557, which is 31.6% of the total graduate enrolment for 1969-70. Of these Doctorals 82.9% were full-time. The proportion of Canadians amongst full-time Doctorals was up 1.9 percentage points to 52.5% and of all Doctoral students was up 1.7 percentage points to 55.7%. Landed immigrants comprised 27.6% of the full-time Doctorals in 1969-70, (up 7.0 percentage points) and 25.4% of all Doctoral students (up 5.8 percentage points). Canadians and landed immigrants in 1969-70 accounted for 80.1% of the full-time Doctorals and 81.1% of all Doctoral students. Again, the Asian students were the largest foreign group with the U.S.A. next. Of the part-time Doctorals the proportion of Canadians declined by 2.7 percentage points to 71.1%

and the landed immigrants increased slightly to 14.7% of the part-time Doctoral students. Canadians and landed immigrants comprised 85.8% of the part-time doctorals in 1969-70. Of the foreign part-time students the largest group came from the U.S.A. (almost three times as many as all other foreign combined); they were up from 4.7% of the total to 10.2%.

Masters students (Table 3) increased in 1969-70 by 14.9% to 12,016; 62.5% of them were full-time. Of these full-time Masters students Canadians accounted for 68.5% (up 4.8 percentage points), landed immigrants for 15.8% (up 3.3 percentage points) and both for 84.3% (up 8.1 percentage points). Of the part-time Masters students 85.1% are presently Canadian (down 0.6 percentage points), 9.2% are landed immigrants (up 1.9 percentage points) and both account for 94.3% of the part-time (up 1.3 percentage points). The figures for all Masters students are 74.7% Canadian (up 3.2 percentage points), 13.3% landed immigrants (up 2.7 percentage points) totalling 88.0% (up 5.9 percentage points). In all cases the largest group of foreign students is from Asia.

Summarizing the first three tables, the proportion of Canadians in the graduate student population has increased slightly, while a substantial increase was noted in the landed immigrant proportion.

Table 4 shows the country of origin of all non-Canadian graduate students (landed immigrant as well as foreign). The largest group of landed immigrants in 1969-70 comes from the United Kingdom with 27.3% of the landed immigrant population (down from 32.4% in 1968-69). Asia has the second largest representation (23.7%) followed by

the U.S.A. (22.1%). Both these groups showed a slight increase in proportions over the previous year, 3.1 percentage points and 1.3 percentage points respectively. The largest group of foreign students presently comes from Asia and accounts for 39.6% of the foreign students (down 1.5 percentage points from 1968-69). The U.S.A. is next with 22.6% and then the United Kingdom with 11.8%. When both landed immigrants and foreign students are considered together the largest group is from Asia with 30.9% of the total in 1969-70, down from 33.0% in 1968-69. The U.S.A. accounts for 22.4% and the United Kingdom for 20.3% of the non-Canadian graduate students. Europeans account for 11.8% of the non-Canadians but have shown the greatest increase from 1968-69 (2.7 percentage points). In absolute terms, all groups of landed immigrants showed substantial increases, while all groups but two of foreign students showed decreases.

Tables 5 to 10 give classifications by citizenship and discipline.* Business and Education show the highest Canadian content in 1969-70 (88.5% and 84.5% respectively) with Engineering and the Physical and Mathematical Sciences showing the lowest Canadian content (48.1% and 54.8% respectively). The full-time Doctoral students have a much lower Canadian content than the full-time Masters for all disciplines. The proportion of Canadians of the part-time Doctoral and Masters are closer but many of the disciplines show a lower Canadian content for the Doctorals. All of the disciplines with the exception of Education and Business show a marked increase in the proportion of landed immigrants.

The full-time Doctoral students show a much higher proportion of landed immigrants than the full-time Masters for most of the disciplines. Engineering has the highest percentage of landed immigrants (26.2%) followed by the Physical and Mathematical Sciences (22.6%) and the Life and Health Sciences (22.4%). The proportion of foreign students is lower than in 1968-69 for all disciplines and, with the exception of Education and Business, the actual number of foreign students in each discipline is lower.

Tables 11 to 15 show classifications by citizenship and university. There are wide variations in the proportion of Canadians reported both among the universities and from 1968-69 to 1969-70. It is difficult to draw conclusions from the data reported by the emerging institutions because their small graduate populations are subject to great fluctuations by the addition of a few graduate students. The majority of the established universities show a small increase in the proportion of Canadian graduate students and all show a substantial increase in the proportion of landed immigrants. All of the established universities show a decline in the proportion of foreign students. Ottawa is the only established university to have a substantial increase in the actual number of foreign students, but it should be remembered that they have not been able to break out landed immigrants separately.

*Twelve discipline categories have been used this year (eight were used in the previous study). An appended list of discipline areas indicates the classification of individual disciplines into these broader categories.

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TABLE 1

Citizenship of Graduate Students of all Disciplines for all Universities

Year Ending	Full-time			Part-Time			Total		
	69 (%)	70 (%)	Change ()	69 (%)	70 (%)	Change ()	69 (%)	70 (%)	Change ()
Canadian	6279 (58.9)	7561 (62.4)	1282 (3.5)	3668 (83.8)	4509 (82.6)	841 (-1.2)	9947 (66.2)	12070 (68.7)	2123 (2.5)
Landed Immigrant	1645 (15.4)	2454 (20.3)	809 (4.9)	366 (8.4)	554 (10.2)	188 (1.8)	2011 (13.4)	3008 (17.1)	997 (3.7)
U. S. A	588 (5.5)	418 (3.4)	-170 (-2.1)	74 (1.7)	147 (2.7)	73 (1.0)	662 (4.4)	565 (3.2)	-97 (-1.2)
U. K.	343 (3.2)	219 (1.8)	-124 (-1.4)	83 (1.9)	75 (1.4)	-8 (-0.5)	426 (2.8)	294 (1.7)	-132 (-1.1)
Europe	178 (1.7)	178 (1.5)	0 (-0.2)	22 (0.5)	39 (0.7)	17 (0.2)	200 (1.3)	217 (1.2)	17 (-0.1)
Asia	1156 (10.8)	907 (7.5)	-249 (-3.3)	108 (2.5)	80 (1.5)	-28 (-1.0)	1264 (8.4)	987 (5.6)	-277 (-2.8)
Africa	184 (1.7)	176 (1.5)	-8 (-0.2)	12 (0.3)	16 (0.3)	4 (0.0)	196 (1.3)	192 (1.1)	-4 (-0.2)
Other	288 (2.7)	204 (1.7)	-84 (-1.0)	42 (1.0)	36 (0.7)	-6 (-0.3)	330 (2.2)	240 (1.4)	-90 (-0.8)
Total	10661 (100)	12117 (100)	1456 (0)	4375 (100)	5456 (100)	1081 (0)	15036 (100)	17573 (100)	2537 (0)

TABLE 2

Citizenship of Doctoral Students of all Disciplines for all Universities

Year Ending	Full-time			Part-time			Total		
	69 (%)	70 (%)	Change	69 (%)	70 (%)	Change	69 (%)	70 (%)	Change
Canadian	1973 (50.6)	2419 (52.5)	446 (1.9)	503 (73.8)	677 (71.1)	174 (-2.7)	2476 (54.0)	3096 (55.7)	620 (1.7)
Landed Immigrant	802 (20.6)	1269 (27.6)	467 (7.0)	96 (14.1)	140 (14.7)	44 (0.6)	898 (19.6)	1409 (25.4)	511 (5.8)
U. S. A.	304 (7.8)	222 (4.8)	-82 (-3.0)	32 (4.7)	97 (10.2)	65 (5.5)	336 (7.3)	319 (5.7)	-17 (-1.6)
U. K.	103 (2.6)	64 (1.4)	-39 (-1.2)	12 (1.8)	7 (0.7)	-5 (-1.1)	115 (2.5)	71 (1.3)	-44 (-1.2)
Europe	80 (2.1)	72 (1.6)	-8 (-0.5)	7 (1.0)	4 (0.4)	-3 (-0.6)	87 (1.9)	76 (1.4)	-11 (-0.5)
Asia	489 (12.5)	402 (8.7)	-87 (-3.8)	20 (2.9)	11 (1.2)	-9 (-1.7)	509 (11.1)	413 (7.4)	-96 (-3.7)
Africa	58 (1.5)	75 (1.6)	17 (0.1)	3 (0.4)	5 (0.5)	2 (0.1)	61 (1.3)	80 (1.4)	19 (0.1)
Other	91 (2.3)	82 (1.8)	-9 (-0.5)	9 (1.3)	11 (1.2)	2 (-0.1)	100 (2.2)	93 (1.7)	-7 (-0.5)
Total	3900 (100)	4605 (100)	705 (0)	682 (100)	952 (100)	270 (0)	4582 (100)	5557 (100)	975 (0)

TABLE 3

Citizenship of Master's Students of all Disciplines for all Universities

Year Ending	Full-time			Part-time			Total		
	69 (%)	70 (%)	Change	69 (%)	70 (%)	Change	69 (%)	70 (%)	Change
Canadian	4306 (63.7)	5142 (68.5)	836 (4.8)	3165 (85.7)	3832 (85.1)	667 (-0.6)	7471 (71.5)	8974 (74.7)	1503 (3.2)
Landed Immigrant	843 (12.5)	1185 (15.8)	342 (3.3)	270 (7.3)	414 (9.2)	144 (1.9)	1113 (10.6)	1599 (13.3)	486 (2.7)
U. S. A.	284 (4.2)	196 (2.6)	-88 (-1.6)	42 (1.1)	50 (1.1)	8 (0.0)	326 (3.1)	246 (2.0)	-80 (-1.1)
U. K.	240 (3.5)	155 (2.1)	-85 (-1.4)	71 (1.9)	68 (1.5)	-3 (-0.4)	311 (3.0)	223 (1.9)	-88 (-1.1)
Europe	98 (1.4)	106 (1.4)	8 (0.0)	15 (0.4)	35 (0.8)	20 (0.4)	113 (1.1)	141 (1.2)	28 (0.1)
Asia	667 (9.9)	505 (6.7)	-162 (-3.2)	88 (2.4)	69 (1.5)	-19 (-0.9)	755 (7.2)	574 (4.8)	-181 (-2.4)
Africa	126 (1.9)	101 (1.3)	-25 (-0.6)	9 (0.2)	11 (0.2)	2 (0.0)	135 (1.3)	112 (0.9)	-23 (-0.4)
Other	197 (2.9)	122 (1.6)	-75 (-1.3)	33 (0.9)	25 (0.6)	8 (-0.3)	230 (2.2)	147 (1.2)	-83 (-1.0)
Total	6761 (100)	7512 (100)	751 (0)	3693 (100)	4504 (100)	811 (0)	10454 (100)	12016 (100)	1562 (0)

TABLE 4

Country of Origin of Non-Canadian Graduate Students

Year Ending	Landed Immigrant		Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
U. S. A.	416 (20.8)	665 (22.1)	662 (21.5)	565 (22.6)	1078 (21.2)	1230 (22.4)
U. K.	648 (32.4)	822 (27.3)	426 (13.8)	294 (11.8)	1074 (21.1)	1116 (20.3)
Europe	263 (13.1)	435 (14.5)	200 (6.5)	217 (8.7)	463 (9.1)	652 (11.8)
Asia	413 (20.6)	712 (23.7)	1264 (41.1)	987 (39.6)	1677 (33.0)	1699 (30.9)
Africa	60 (3.0)	98 (3.3)	196 (6.4)	192 (7.7)	256 (5.0)	290 (5.3)
Other	201 (10.0)	276 (9.2)	330 (10.7)	240 (9.6)	531 (10.4)	516 (9.4)
Total	2011 (100)	3008 (100)	3078 (100)	2495 (100)	5089 (100)	5503 (100)

TABLE 5

Summary Gross Citizenship Distribution of Graduate Students by Discipline

Year Ending	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		Subtotal		Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Humanities	2150 (69.0)	2593 (69.2)	462 (14.8)	698 (18.6)	2612 (83.8)	3291 (87.8)	503 (16.2)	456 (12.2)	3115 (100)	3747 (100)
Social Sciences	1892 (68.4)	2294 (70.6)	350 (12.6)	565 (17.4)	2242 (81.0)	2859 (88.0)	525 (18.0)	389 (12.0)	2767 (100)	3248 (100)
Physical and Mathematical Sciences	1195 (53.2)	1375 (54.8)	357 (15.9)	566 (22.6)	1552 (69.1)	1941 (77.4)	696 (30.9)	566 (22.6)	2248 (100)	2507 (100)
Engineering	947 (48.8)	926 (48.1)	365 (18.8)	505 (26.2)	1312 (67.6)	1431 (74.3)	628 (32.4)	496 (25.7)	1940 (100)	1927 (100)
Life and Health Sciences	749 (53.5)	907 (61.1)	243 (17.4)	332 (22.4)	992 (70.9)	1239 (83.5)	407 (29.1)	245 (16.5)	1399 (100)	1484 (100)
Education	1219 (83.1)	1755 (84.5)	118 (8.0)	168 (8.1)	1337 (91.1)	1923 (92.6)	130 (8.9)	154 (7.4)	1467 (100)	2077 (100)
Business	1571 (88.3)	1805 (88.5)	70 (3.9)	78 (3.8)	1641 (92.2)	1883 (92.3)	138 (7.8)	157 (7.7)	1779 (100)	2040 (100)
Other	222 (69.6)	415 (76.4)	46 (14.4)	96 (17.7)	268 (84.0)	511 (94.1)	51 (16.0)	32 (5.9)	319 (100)	543 (100)
Total	9945 (66.2)	12070 (68.7)	2011 (13.4)	3008 (17.1)	11956 (79.6)	15078 (85.8)	3080 (20.4)	2495 (14.2)	15036 (100)	17573 (100)

TABLE 6

Gross Citizenship Distribution of Graduate Students by Discipline

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		U.S.A.				U.K.		Europe		Foreign Asia		Africa		Other		Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Humanities (Lang. & Lit.)	1500 (68.0)	442 (20.0)	462 (14.8)	122 (5.5)	286 (9.2)	38 (1.7)	76 (2.4)	38 (1.7)	28 (0.9)	51 (1.6)	26 (1.2)	11 (0.4)	8 (0.4)	33 (1.5)	51 (1.6)	265 (12.0)	503 (16.1)	3115 (100)	2207 (100)			
	2150 (69.0)	1093 (71.0)	256 (16.6)	119 (7.7)	119 (7.7)	25 (1.6)	25 (1.6)	14 (0.9)	14 (0.9)	12 (0.8)	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	18 (1.2)	18 (1.2)	191 (12.4)	191 (12.4)	1540 (100)	1540 (100)				
Social Sciences (General)	1954 (71.1)	454 (16.5)	350 (12.6)	152 (5.5)	183 (6.6)	38 (1.4)	93 (3.4)	38 (1.4)	23 (0.9)	116 (4.2)	73 (2.7)	42 (1.3)	36 (1.3)	19 (0.7)	68 (2.5)	525 (19.0)	525 (19.0)	2767 (100)	2750 (100)			
	1892 (68.4)	340 (68.3)	111 (22.3)	7 (1.4)	7 (1.4)	13 (2.6)	13 (2.6)	5 (1.0)	5 (1.0)	11 (2.2)	11 (2.2)	6 (1.2)	6 (1.2)	5 (1.0)	5 (1.0)	47 (9.4)	47 (9.4)	498 (100)	498 (100)			
Social Sciences (Regional, etc.)	960 (52.8)	441 (24.3)	357 (15.9)	37 (2.0)	65 (2.9)	52 (2.8)	104 (4.6)	52 (2.8)	61 (2.3)	365 (16.2)	230 (12.7)	33 (0.9)	17 (0.9)	40 (2.2)	68 (3.0)	696 (30.9)	696 (30.9)	2248 (100)	1818 (100)			
	1195 (53.2)	415 (60.2)	125 (18.1)	11 (1.6)	11 (1.6)	7 (1.0)	7 (1.0)	10 (1.5)	10 (1.5)	97 (14.1)	97 (14.1)	7 (1.0)	7 (1.0)	17 (2.5)	17 (2.5)	149 (21.6)	149 (21.6)	689 (100)	689 (100)			
Mathematical Sciences	947 (48.8)	505 (26.2)	365 (18.8)	19 (1.0)	19 (1.0)	27 (1.4)	36 (1.9)	27 (1.4)	42 (2.2)	417 (21.5)	315 (16.3)	53 (2.7)	55 (2.9)	44 (2.3)	61 (3.1)	628 (32.4)	628 (32.4)	1940 (100)	1927 (100)			
	926 (48.1)																					
Engineering	555 (59.2)	211 (22.5)	243 (17.4)	23 (2.5)	59 (4.2)	13 (1.4)	50 (3.6)	13 (1.4)	27 (1.0)	202 (9.7)	91 (6.6)	32 (2.3)	21 (1.5)	14 (1.5)	37 (2.6)	407 (29.0)	407 (29.0)	1399 (100)	937 (100)			
	749 (53.5)	352 (64.4)	121 (22.1)	9 (1.6)	9 (1.6)	5 (0.9)	5 (0.9)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	36 (6.6)	36 (6.6)	8 (1.5)	8 (1.5)	13 (2.4)	13 (2.4)	74 (13.5)	74 (13.5)	547 (100)	547 (100)			
Life Sciences	1219 (83.1)	1755 (84.5)	118 (8.0)	24 (1.6)	24 (1.6)	24 (1.2)	16 (1.1)	24 (1.2)	5 (0.3)	41 (2.8)	39 (1.9)	18 (1.2)	21 (1.0)	18 (0.9)	26 (1.8)	130 (8.8)	130 (8.8)	1467 (100)	2077 (100)			
	1571 (88.3)	1805 (88.5)	70 (3.9)	18 (1.0)	18 (1.0)	47 (2.3)	41 (2.3)	47 (2.3)	10 (0.6)	45 (2.5)	42 (2.1)	7 (0.4)	6 (0.3)	18 (0.9)	17 (1.0)	138 (7.8)	138 (7.8)	1779 (100)	2040 (100)			
Business	222 (69.6)	415 (76.4)	46 (14.4)	8 (2.5)	8 (2.5)	5 (0.9)	10 (3.1)	5 (0.9)	4 (1.3)	27 (8.5)	15 (2.8)	- (0.7)	4 (0.7)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.6)	51 (16.0)	51 (16.0)	319 (100)	543 (100)			
Other																						
TOTAL	9945 (66.2)	12070 (68.7)	2011 (13.4)	3008 (17.1)	662 (4.4)	565 (3.2)	426 (2.8)	294 (1.7)	200 (1.3)	1264 (8.4)	987 (5.6)	196 (1.3)	192 (1.1)	240 (1.4)	330 (2.2)	3078 (20.4)	2495 (14.2)	15036 (100)	17573 (100)			

TABLE 7

Citizenship of Full-Time Doctoral Students by Discipline

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		U.S.A.				U.K.		Europe				Foreign				Other	Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)		69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Humanities (Lang. & Lit.)	328 (55.8)	503 (58.7)	176 (29.9)	42 (7.1)	13 (1.5)	6 (1.0)	13 (1.5)	7 (1.2)	21 (2.5)	14 (2.4)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.5)	6 (0.7)	12 (2.0)	84 (14.2)	163 (19.0)	857 (100)	588 (100)					
	280 (60.2)		130 (28.0)	31 (6.7)	7 (1.5)	7 (1.5)	4 (0.9)	4 (0.9)	6 (1.3)					7 (1.5)	55 (11.8)		463 (100)						
Social Sciences (General)	448 (58.3)	344 (51.7)	194 (25.3)	71 (9.2)	17 (2.6)	10 (1.3)	8 (1.2)	9 (1.2)	28 (2.5)	19 (2.5)	10 (1.3)	10 (1.3)	18 (2.7)	7 (0.9)	126 (16.4)	180 (27.1)	665 (100)	768 (100)					
	40 (42.1)		45 (47.4)	2 (2.1)	-	-	2 (2.1)	2 (2.1)	2 (2.1)	2 (2.1)	3 (3.2)	3 (3.2)	1 (1.1)	1 (1.1)	10 (10.5)		95 (100)						
Physical Sciences	479 (48.9)	545 (48.4)	262 (26.7)	28 (2.9)	47 (4.2)	25 (2.6)	34 (3.0)	22 (2.2)	211 (18.7)	133 (13.6)	17 (1.5)	8 (0.8)	28 (2.5)	23 (2.3)	376 (33.4)	376 (33.4)	1127 (100)	980 (100)					
	152 (49.8)		73 (23.9)	8 (2.6)	3 (1.0)	3 (1.0)	7 (2.3)	7 (2.3)	50 (16.4)			4 (1.3)	8 (2.6)		80 (26.2)		305 (100)						
Engineering	236 (46.0)	230 (42.6)	101 (19.7)	8 (1.5)	3 (0.6)	6 (1.1)	10 (1.9)	13 (2.4)	122 (23.8)	88 (16.3)	15 (2.9)	19 (3.5)	17 (3.3)	7 (1.3)	176 (34.3)	176 (34.3)	513 (100)	540 (100)					
Life Sciences	199 (49.3)	245 (43.1)	110 (27.2)	14 (3.5)	22 (3.9)	7 (1.7)	12 (2.1)	6 (1.5)	97 (17.0)	51 (12.6)	11 (1.9)	12 (3.0)	11 (1.9)	5 (3.1)	95 (23.5)	189 (33.1)	569 (100)	404 (100)					
	127 (56.4)		57 (25.3)	7 (3.1)	-	-	2 (0.9)	2 (0.9)	20 (8.9)			5 (2.2)	7 (3.1)		41 (18.2)		225 (100)						
Health Sciences																							
Education	87 (57.2)	117 (57.1)	26 (17.1)	11 (5.4)	1 (0.7)	-	2 (1.3)	-	10 (6.6)	15 (7.3)	3 (2.0)	10 (4.9)	10 (6.6)	5 (2.4)	39 (25.8)	39 (25.8)	152 (100)	205 (100)					
Business	11 (73.3)	19 (73.1)	2 (13.3)	-	-	-	1 (6.7)	-	-	2 (7.7)	-	-	1 (6.7)	-	2 (13.4)	2 (13.4)	15 (100)	26 (100)					
Other	-	-	1 (25.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (50.0)	-	1 (25.0)	-	-	3 (75.0)	-	4 (100)						
TOTAL	1973 (50.6)	2419 (52.5)	802 (20.6)	222 (4.8)	103 (2.6)	64 (1.4)	80 (2.1)	72 (1.6)	489 (12.5)	402 (8.7)	58 (1.5)	75 (1.6)	91 (2.3)	82 (1.8)	1125 (28.8)	1125 (28.8)	3900 (100)	4605 (100)					

TABLE 8

Citizenship of Part-Time Doctoral Students by Discipline

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		U.S.A.		U.K.		Europe		Asia		Africa		Other		Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Humanities (Lang. & Lit.)	166 (78.3)	209 (78.3)	29 (13.7)	43 (13.7)	13 (6.1)	19 (6.1)	6 (2.1)	1 (0.5)	2 (0.7)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.3)	-	1 (0.3)	-	1 (0.5)	7 (2.4)	36 (12.4)	17 (8.1)	212 (100)	288 (100)
Humanities (History, etc.)	131 (66.5)	131 (66.5)	29 (14.7)	29 (14.7)	31 (15.7)	31 (15.7)	3 (1.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 (1.5)	3 (1.5)	37 (18.7)	37 (18.7)	197 (100)	197 (100)
Social Sciences (General)	118 (71.1)	121 (71.1)	28 (16.9)	16 (16.9)	15 (9.0)	5 (9.0)	1 (0.7)	1 (0.6)	2 (1.3)	2 (1.2)	2 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	-	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	15 (12.0)	20 (12.0)	166 (100)	166 (100)
Social Sciences (Regional, etc.)	12 (63.2)	12 (63.2)	7 (36.8)	7 (36.8)	-	3 (3.3)	-	-	2 (1.3)	-	3 (3.9)	-	-	-	-	1 (0.7)	9 (9.9)	-	19 (100)	19 (100)
Physical Sciences	33 (75.0)	47 (75.0)	5 (11.4)	8 (11.4)	2 (4.5)	3 (4.5)	-	1 (2.3)	1 (1.5)	-	4 (6.2)	-	1 (1.5)	-	1 (1.5)	1 (1.5)	10 (15.3)	6 (13.6)	65 (100)	65 (100)
Mathematical Sciences	16 (76.2)	16 (76.2)	5 (23.8)	5 (23.8)	-	4 (6.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 (100)	21 (100)
Engineering	59 (72.8)	72 (72.8)	13 (21.2)	13 (21.2)	1 (1.0)	1 (1.2)	1 (1.2)	-	1 (1.2)	3 (3.0)	6 (7.4)	1 (1.0)	-	1 (1.0)	-	1 (1.0)	9 (11.0)	6 (6.0)	81 (100)	99 (100)
Life Sciences	29 (61.7)	29 (61.7)	8 (17.0)	11 (17.0)	4 (8.5)	1 (8.5)	-	1 (2.1)	1 (2.0)	4 (8.4)	3 (6.0)	1 (2.1)	-	1 (2.1)	-	-	10 (21.1)	10 (21.1)	47 (100)	47 (100)
Health Sciences	13 (68.4)	13 (68.4)	4 (21.1)	4 (21.1)	1 (5.3)	1 (5.3)	1 (5.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (10.6)	2 (10.6)	19 (100)	19 (100)
Education	37 (82.2)	82 (82.2)	5 (11.1)	5 (11.1)	3 (6.7)	3 (6.7)	1 (0.8)	-	-	1 (0.8)	-	-	-	-	-	5 (4.1)	3 (6.7)	37 (30.1)	45 (100)	123 (100)
Business	1 (100.)	3 (100.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (100)	3 (100)
Other	-	2 (100.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (100)	2 (100)
TOTAL	503 (73.8)	677 (71.1)	96 (14.1)	140 (14.7)	32 (4.7)	97 (10.2)	12 (1.8)	7 (0.4)	7 (1.0)	11 (1.2)	20 (2.9)	5 (0.5)	3 (0.4)	5 (0.5)	9 (1.3)	11 (1.2)	83 (12.1)	135 (14.2)	682 (100)	952 (100)

TABLE 9

Citizenship of Full-Time Master's Students by Discipline

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		U.S.A.		U.K.		Europe		Foreign Asia		Africa		Other		Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Humanities (Lang. & Lit.)	598 (68.0)	912 (67.8)	165 (18.8)	177 (13.2)	54 (6.1)	140 (10.4)	49 (3.6)	26 (3.0)	6 (0.4)	14 (1.6)	24 (1.8)	8 (0.9)	8 (0.6)	4 (0.5)	29 (2.2)	10 (1.1)	256 (19.0)	116 (13.2)	1345 (100)	879 (100)
Humanities (History, etc.)	466 (74.0)	51 (8.1)	77 (12.2)		51 (8.1)		13 (2.1)		8 (1.3)	8 (1.3)	4 (0.6)		3 (0.5)		8 (1.3)		87 (13.8)		630 (100)	
Social Sciences (General)	1099 (76.0)	1045 (70.0)	183 (12.6)	162 (10.9)	62 (4.3)	75 (5.0)	60 (4.0)	22 (1.5)	12 (0.8)	6 (0.4)	71 (4.8)	44 (3.0)	23 (1.6)	28 (1.9)	39 (2.6)	8 (0.6)	285 (19.1)	165 (11.4)	1492 (100)	1447 (100)
Social Sciences (Regional, etc.)	210 (72.7)		45 (15.6)		5 (1.7)		11 (3.8)		2 (0.7)	2 (0.7)	9 (3.1)		3 (1.0)	3 (1.0)	4 (1.4)		34 (11.8)		289 (100)	
Physical Sciences	398 (55.7)	534 (55.7)	153 (21.4)	131 (13.7)	5 (0.7)	23 (2.4)	26 (3.6)	18 (2.5)	25 (2.6)	18 (2.5)	145 (12.7)	91 (12.7)	7 (1.0)	14 (1.5)	37 (3.9)	16 (2.2)	293 (30.6)	163 (22.8)	958 (100)	714 (100)
Mathematical Sciences	203 (65.7)		41 (13.3)		3 (1.0)		4 (1.3)		3 (1.0)	3 (1.0)	43 (13.9)		3 (1.0)		9 (2.9)		65 (21.0)		309 (100)	
Engineering	405 (40.8)	372 (40.6)	191 (23.8)	191 (23.8)	8 (0.8)	4 (0.4)	27 (2.7)	20 (2.2)	30 (3.0)	27 (2.9)	255 (25.7)	206 (22.5)	38 (3.8)	35 (3.8)	39 (3.9)	35 (3.8)	397 (39.9)	327 (35.7)	993 (100)	917 (100)
Life Sciences	285 (65.8)	431 (59.4)	87 (20.1)	93 (12.8)	3 (0.7)	21 (2.9)	22 (3.0)	6 (1.4)	13 (1.8)	2 (0.5)	99 (13.7)	34 (7.9)	8 (1.8)	20 (2.8)	26 (3.6)	8 (1.8)	201 (27.8)	61 (14.1)	725 (100)	433 (100)
Health Sciences	181 (69.9)		49 (18.9)		1 (0.4)		3 (1.2)		1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	15 (5.8)		3 (1.2)		6 (2.3)		29 (11.3)		259 (100)	
Education	172 (66.9)	254 (79.9)	34 (8.6)	22 (8.6)	3 (1.1)	3 (1.1)	9 (3.5)	3 (0.9)	3 (1.1)	1 (0.3)	22 (8.6)	15 (4.7)	14 (5.4)	6 (1.9)	12 (4.7)	4 (1.3)	63 (24.4)	30 (9.4)	257 (100)	318 (100)
Business	703 (86.6)	849 (85.6)	60 (6.0)	34 (4.2)	2 (0.2)	8 (1.0)	15 (1.8)	17 (1.7)	6 (0.7)	23 (2.3)	28 (3.4)	25 (2.5)	4 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	14 (1.7)	13 (1.3)	75 (9.1)	83 (8.3)	812 (100)	992 (100)
Other	104 (58.1)	227 (69.8)	73 (18.4)	33 (18.4)	5 (1.5)	6 (3.4)	9 (5.0)	4 (1.2)	3 (1.7)	1 (0.3)	23 (12.8)	11 (3.4)	-	3 (0.9)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.3)	42 (23.5)	25 (7.6)	179 (100)	325 (100)
TOTAL	4306 (63.7)	5142 (68.5)	843 (12.5)	843 (12.5)	196 (4.2)	284 (4.2)	240 (3.5)	155 (2.1)	98 (1.4)	106 (1.4)	667 (9.9)	505 (6.7)	126 (1.9)	101 (1.3)	197 (2.9)	122 (1.6)	1612 (23.8)	1185 (15.8)	6761 (100)	7512 (100)

TABLE 10

Citizenship of Part-Time Master's Students by Discipline

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		U.S.A.		U.K.		Europe		Foreign Asia		Africa		Other		Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Humanities (Lang. & Lit.)	408 526 (77.3)		72 51 (13.6)	13 19 (2.5)	5 8 (0.9)	5 8 (0.9)	16 7 (3.0)	3 5 (0.6)	1 - (0.2)						10 9 (1.9)	48 48 (9.1)			528 625 (100)	
Humanities (History, etc.)	216 (87.1)		20 (8.1)	6 (2.4)	2 (0.8)	2 (0.8)	2 (0.8)	2 (0.8)	-						-	12 (4.8)			248 (100)	
Social Sciences (General)	289 382 (78.3)		49 31 (13.3)	4 (1.1)	6 15 (1.6)	6 15 (1.6)	8 11 (2.2)	8 11 (2.2)	2 4 (0.5)						3 10 (0.8)	31 45 (8.4)			369 458 (100)	
Social Sciences (Regional, etc.)	78 (82.1)		14 (14.7)	-	2 (2.1)	2 (2.1)	1 (1.1)	-	-						-	3 (3.3)			95 (100)	
Physical Sciences	50 (62.5)		21 (26.3)	2 (2.5)	-	-	-	6 5 (7.5)	-						1 2 (1.3)	9 17 (11.3)			80 98 (100)	
Mathematical Sciences	69 (70.4)		12 (12.2)	-	8 (8.2)	-	1 (1.0)	4 (5.1)	1 (1.0)						2 (2.0)	4 (7.4)			54 (100)	
Engineering	247 (70.0)		60 (17.0)	1 (0.3)	5 (1.4)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	18 (9.6)	-						5 (1.4)	22 (13.0)			353 (100)	
Life Sciences	42 (79.2)		6 (11.3)	2 (3.8)	-	-	-	2 (3.8)	-						1 (1.9)	5 (9.5)			53 55 (100)	
Health Sciences	31 (70.5)		11 (25.0)	-	1 (2.3)	1 (2.3)	1 (1.8)	1 (5.5)	-						-	2 (4.6)			44 (100)	
Education	923 (91.1)		83 (6.4)	8 (0.6)	6 (0.6)	20 (1.4)	1 (0.1)	8 (0.9)	5 (0.1)						4 (0.4)	46 (2.5)			1013 (100)	
Business	856 (90.0)		13 (3.6)	10 (1.1)	26 (2.7)	30 (2.9)	7 (0.7)	15 (1.8)	3 (0.3)						2 (0.2)	72 (6.4)			951 (100)	
Other	118 (84.3)		22 (9.3)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.7)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.7)	2 (0.9)	-						1 (0.7)	4 (1.9)			212 (100)	
TOTAL	3165 (85.7)		414 (7.3)	42 (1.1)	71 (1.9)	68 (1.5)	15 (0.4)	69 (2.4)	9 (0.2)						33 (0.9)	258 (6.9)			3693 (100)	

TABLE 11

Gross Citizenship Distribution of Graduate students by University

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		U.S.A.		U.K.		Foreign				Africa		Other		Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Brock	2 (25.0)	5 (26.3)	4 (50.0)	8 (42.1)	-	-	1 (12.5)	-	1 (12.5)	2 (10.5)	-	4 (21.1)	-	-	-	-	2 (25.0)	6 (31.6)	8 (100)	9 (100)
Carleton	585 (71.1)	655 (72.2)	57 (6.9)	129 (14.2)	19 (2.3)	15 (1.7)	7 (0.9)	12 (1.3)	66 (8.0)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.5)	71 (7.8)	14 (1.7)	14 (1.5)	71 (8.6)	8 (0.9)	181 (22.0)	123 (13.5)	823 (100)	907 (100)
Guelph	180 (35.6)	343 (58.9)	104 (20.6)	128 (22.0)	27 (5.3)	12 (2.1)	45 (8.9)	9 (1.5)	97 (19.2)	7 (1.2)	22 (4.3)	60 (10.3)	12 (2.4)	11 (1.9)	19 (3.8)	12 (2.1)	222 (43.9)	111 (19.1)	506 (100)	582 (100)
Lakehead	46 (75.4)	21 (52.5)	-	14 (35.0)	2 (3.3)	-	8 (13.1)	-	4 (6.6)	-	1 (1.6)	5 (12.5)	-	-	-	-	15 (24.6)	5 (12.5)	61 (100)	40 (100)
Laurentian	-	4 (100.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 (100)
McMaster	1023 (65.1)	1019 (63.3)	258 (16.4)	383 (23.8)	34 (2.2)	23 (1.4)	58 (3.7)	45 (2.8)	136 (8.7)	18 (1.1)	20 (1.3)	84 (5.2)	22 (1.4)	13 (0.8)	20 (1.3)	26 (1.6)	290 (18.6)	209 (13.0)	1571 (100)	1611 (100)
Ottawa	1402 (78.3)	2023 (78.9)	* (17.8)	* (21.2)	83 (4.6)	127 (5.0)	39 (2.2)	62 (2.4)	162 (9.1)	93 (3.6)	51 (2.8)	187 (7.3)	26 (1.5)	26 (1.0)	27 (1.5)	45 (1.8)	388 (21.7)	540 (21.1)	1790 (100)	2563 (100)
Queen's	583 (64.7)	778 (66.6)	134 (14.9)	251 (21.5)	31 (3.4)	22 (1.9)	20 (2.2)	20 (1.7)	84 (9.3)	16 (1.4)	7 (0.8)	50 (4.3)	13 (1.4)	9 (0.8)	29 (3.2)	22 (1.9)	184 (20.3)	139 (12.0)	901 (100)	1168 (100)
Toronto	3312 (67.5)	3833 (68.2)	871 (17.8)	1190 (21.2)	235 (4.8)	217 (3.9)	71 (1.4)	45 (0.8)	241 (4.9)	25 (0.4)	35 (0.7)	182 (3.2)	52 (1.1)	45 (0.8)	90 (1.8)	87 (1.5)	724 (14.7)	601 (10.6)	4907 (100)	5624 (100)
Trent	3 (100.)	5 (55.6)	-	2 (22.2)	-	-	-	2 (22.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (22.2)	3 (100)	9 (100)
Waterloo	756 (55.8)	852 (56.3)	265 (19.6)	380 (25.1)	57 (4.2)	43 (2.8)	13 (1.0)	12 (0.8)	198 (14.6)	20 (1.3)	26 (1.9)	159 (10.5)	29 (2.1)	37 (2.4)	10 (0.7)	10 (0.7)	333 (24.5)	281 (18.5)	1354 (100)	1513 (100)
Western	908 (58.3)	1295 (69.2)	267 (17.1)	386 (20.6)	61 (3.9)	17 (0.9)	89 (5.7)	28 (1.5)	167 (10.7)	16 (0.9)	22 (1.4)	100 (5.3)	13 (0.8)	15 (0.8)	30 (1.9)	15 (0.8)	382 (24.4)	191 (10.2)	1557 (100)	1872 (100)
Windsor	363 (65.6)	303 (71.8)	20 (3.6)	* (3.6)	50 (9.0)	40 (9.5)	22 (4.0)	11 (2.6)	80 (14.5)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.4)	51 (12.1)	2 (0.4)	13 (3.1)	14 (2.5)	2 (0.5)	170 (30.8)	119 (28.3)	553 (100)	422 (100)
York	795 (79.3)	934 (75.4)	20 (2.0)	137 (11.1)	63 (6.3)	49 (4.0)	53 (5.3)	48 (3.9)	28 (2.8)	15 (1.2)	10 (1.0)	34 (2.7)	13 (1.3)	9 (0.7)	20 (2.0)	13 (1.0)	187 (18.7)	168 (13.5)	1002 (100)	1239 (100)
TOTAL	9958 (66.2)	12070 (68.7)	2000 (13.4)	3008 (17.1)	662 (4.4)	565 (3.2)	426 (2.8)	294 (1.7)	1264 (8.4)	217 (1.2)	200 (1.3)	987 (5.6)	196 (1.3)	192 (1.1)	330 (2.2)	240 (1.4)	3078 (20.4)	2495 (14.2)	15036 (100)	17573 (100)

* Landed immigrant figures not available. These students have been included with foreign students.

TABLE 12

Citizenship of Full-Time Doctoral Students by University

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		Foreign				Other		Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	U.S.A.	U.K.	Europe		Asia		Africa		69 (%)	70 (%)
Brock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carleton	40 (45.5)	60 (54.5)	10 (11.4)	18 (16.4)	7 (8.0)	3 (2.7)	1 (1.1)	-	19 (21.6)	22 (20.0)	3 (3.4)	4 (3.6)	38 (43.2)	32 (29.0)
Guelph	7 (6.1)	54 (38.0)	32 (28.1)	46 (32.4)	13 (11.4)	9 (6.3)	6 (5.3)	2 (1.4)	36 (31.6)	25 (17.6)	3 (2.6)	4 (2.8)	75 (65.8)	42 (29.5)
Lakehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laurentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McMaster	201 (47.2)	196 (42.0)	107 (25.1)	192 (41.1)	18 (4.2)	4 (0.9)	7 (1.6)	9 (1.9)	63 (14.8)	46 (9.9)	9 (2.1)	5 (1.1)	118 (27.6)	79 (16.9)
Ottawa	148 (52.1)	175 (51.3)	* *	*	35 (12.3)	43 (12.6)	29 (10.2)	29 (8.5)	52 (18.3)	64 (18.8)	4 (1.4)	7 (2.1)	136 (47.9)	166 (48.7)
Queen's	233 (62.6)	235 (60.1)	66 (17.7)	103 (26.3)	17 (4.6)	8 (2.0)	2 (0.5)	5 (1.3)	32 (8.6)	20 (5.1)	7 (1.9)	6 (1.5)	73 (19.6)	53 (13.5)
Toronto	923 (58.9)	1078 (57.9)	336 (21.4)	534 (28.7)	113 (7.2)	79 (4.2)	11 (0.7)	8 (0.4)	107 (6.8)	82 (4.4)	19 (1.2)	21 (1.1)	309 (19.7)	251 (13.4)
Trent	-	-	1 (100.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (100)
Waterloo	204 (42.9)	278 (46.5)	122 (25.7)	185 (30.9)	39 (8.2)	29 (4.8)	9 (1.9)	9 (1.5)	87 (18.3)	75 (12.5)	8 (1.7)	15 (2.5)	149 (31.3)	135 (22.5)
Western	135 (34.9)	215 (51.2)	115 (29.7)	137 (32.6)	22 (5.7)	6 (1.4)	11 (2.8)	4 (1.0)	65 (16.8)	45 (10.7)	2 (0.5)	6 (1.4)	137 (35.3)	68 (16.2)
Windsor	29 (34.5)	47 (51.1)	7 (8.3)	*	16 (19.0)	20 (21.7)	2 (2.4)	1 (1.1)	25 (29.8)	15 (16.3)	-	5 (5.4)	48 (57.2)	45 (48.8)
York	53 (52.5)	81 (44.8)	6 (5.9)	54 (29.8)	24 (23.8)	21 (11.6)	2 (2.0)	5 (2.8)	3 (3.0)	8 (4.4)	3 (3.0)	2 (1.1)	42 (41.7)	46 (25.5)
TOTAL	1973 (50.6)	2419 (52.5)	802 (20.6)	1269 (27.6)	304 (7.8)	222 (4.8)	80 (2.1)	72 (1.6)	489 (12.5)	402 (8.7)	58 (1.5)	75 (1.6)	1125 (28.8)	917 (19.9)
													3900 (100)	4605 (100)

* Landed immigrant figures not available. These students have been included with foreign students.

TABLE 13

Citizenship of Part-Time Doctoral Students by University

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		U.S.A.		U.K.		Europe		Foreign		Africa		Other		Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Brock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carleton	20 (80.0)	22 (64.7)	4 (16.0)	9 (26.5)	-	1 (2.9)	1 (4.0)	-	-	-	-	1 (2.9)	-	-	-	-	1 (4.0)	3 (8.7)	25 (100)	34 (100)
Guelph	-	6 (85.7)	5 (50.0)	-	-	-	4 (40.0)	-	-	-	1 (10.0)	-	1 (14.3)	-	-	-	5 (50.0)	1 (14.3)	10 (100)	7 (100)
Lakehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laurentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McMaster	10 (58.8)	15 (50.0)	5 (29.4)	13 (43.3)	-	-	-	1 (3.3)	1 (5.9)	1 (3.3)	1 (5.9)	-	-	-	-	-	2 (11.8)	2 (6.6)	17 (100)	30 (100)
Ottawa	144 (83.7)	171 (77.4)	* *	*	8 (4.7)	36 (16.3)	5 (2.9)	3 (1.4)	6 (3.5)	3 (1.4)	8 (4.7)	4 (1.8)	-	1 (0.5)	1 (0.6)	3 (1.4)	28 (16.4)	50 (22.8)	172 (100)	221 (100)
Queen's	34 (70.8)	67 (77.0)	7 (14.6)	18 (20.7)	2 (4.2)	1 (1.1)	-	-	-	-	-	1 (1.1)	-	-	5 (10.4)	-	7 (14.6)	2 (2.2)	48 (100)	87 (100)
Toronto	187 (70.8)	265 (67.4)	54 (20.5)	68 (17.3)	14 (5.3)	49 (12.5)	1 (0.4)	2 (0.5)	-	-	3 (1.1)	3 (0.8)	2 (0.8)	-	3 (1.1)	6 (1.5)	23 (8.7)	60 (15.3)	264 (100)	393 (100)
Trent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterloo	39 (72.2)	29 (54.7)	8 (14.8)	11 (20.8)	3 (5.6)	7 (13.2)	-	1 (1.9)	-	-	3 (5.6)	2 (3.8)	1 (1.9)	1 (1.9)	-	2 (3.8)	7 (13.1)	13 (24.6)	54 (100)	53 (100)
Western	57 (75.0)	89 (82.4)	11 (14.5)	18 (16.7)	5 (6.6)	1 (0.9)	1 (1.3)	-	-	-	2 (2.6)	-	-	-	-	-	8 (10.5)	1 (0.9)	76 (100)	108 (100)
Windsor	4 (100.)	1 (100.)	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 (100)	1 (100)
York	8 (66.7)	12 (66.7)	2 (16.7)	3 (16.7)	-	2 (11.1)	-	-	-	-	2 (16.7)	-	1 (5.6)	-	-	-	2 (16.7)	3 (16.7)	12 (100)	18 (100)
TOTAL	503 (73.8)	677 (71.1)	96 (14.1)	140 (14.7)	32 (4.7)	97 (10.2)	12 (1.8)	7 (0.7)	7 (1.0)	4 (0.4)	20 (2.9)	11 (1.2)	3 (0.4)	5 (0.5)	9 (1.3)	11 (1.2)	83 (12.1)	135 (14.2)	682 (100)	952 (100)

* Landed immigrant figures not available. These students have been included with foreign students.

TABLE 14

Citizenship of Full-Time Master's Students by University

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		U.S.A.				U.K.		Europe		Foreign		Africa		Other		Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Brock	2 (28.6)	5 (27.8)	3 (42.9)	7 (38.9)	-	-	1 (14.3)	-	-	2 (11.1)	1 (14.3)	4 (22.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (28.6)	6 (33.3)	7 (100)	18 (100)
Carleton	344 (71.7)	349 (74.7)	19 (4.0)	50 (10.7)	12 (2.5)	9 (1.9)	5 (1.0)	8 (1.7)	2 (0.4)	3 (0.6)	42 (8.8)	35 (7.5)	11 (2.3)	9 (1.9)	45 (9.4)	4 (0.9)	117 (24.4)	68 (14.5)	480 (100)	467 (100)		
Guelph	153 (43.5)	245 (63.6)	63 (17.9)	74 (19.2)	14 (4.0)	3 (0.8)	27 (7.7)	8 (2.1)	14 (4.0)	5 (1.4)	59 (16.8)	34 (8.8)	9 (2.6)	6 (1.6)	13 (3.7)	10 (2.6)	136 (38.8)	66 (17.3)	352 (100)	385 (100)		
Lakehead	19 (73.1)	15 (57.7)	-	6 (23.1)	1 (3.8)	-	3 (11.5)	-	1 (3.8)	-	2 (7.7)	5 (19.2)	-	-	-	-	7 (26.8)	5 (19.2)	26 (100)	26 (100)		
Laurentian	-	4 (100.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 (100)	-	-
McMaster	427 (62.2)	395 (62.6)	96 (14.0)	122 (19.3)	15 (2.2)	17 (2.7)	41 (6.0)	31 (4.9)	11 (1.6)	7 (1.1)	70 (10.2)	33 (5.2)	13 (1.9)	6 (1.0)	13 (1.9)	20 (3.2)	163 (23.8)	114 (18.1)	686 (100)	631 (100)		
Ottawa	434 (74.7)	647 (75.2)	*	*	24 (4.1)	28 (3.3)	7 (1.2)	23 (2.7)	11 (1.9)	38 (4.4)	73 (12.6)	95 (11.0)	19 (3.3)	13 (1.5)	13 (2.2)	16 (1.9)	147 (25.3)	213 (24.8)	581 (100)	860 (100)		
Queen's	257 (62.5)	353 (65.7)	57 (13.9)	108 (20.1)	11 (2.7)	10 (1.9)	13 (3.2)	15 (2.8)	5 (1.2)	10 (1.9)	48 (11.7)	25 (4.7)	5 (1.2)	3 (0.6)	15 (3.6)	13 (2.4)	97 (23.6)	76 (14.3)	411 (100)	537 (100)		
Toronto	1295 (64.4)	1393 (67.0)	347 (17.2)	412 (19.8)	102 (5.1)	83 (4.0)	42 (2.1)	22 (1.1)	24 (1.2)	14 (0.7)	119 (5.9)	96 (4.6)	31 (1.5)	23 (1.1)	52 (2.6)	36 (1.7)	370 (18.4)	274 (13.2)	2012 (100)	2079 (100)		
Trent	3 (100.0)	4 (50.0)	-	2 (25.0)	-	-	-	2 (25.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (25.0)	8 (100)	3 (100)	8 (100)	
Waterloo	393 (58.5)	425 (59.7)	107 (15.9)	154 (21.6)	14 (2.1)	7 (1.0)	11 (1.6)	8 (1.1)	16 (2.4)	11 (1.5)	106 (15.8)	82 (11.5)	19 (2.8)	21 (2.9)	6 (0.9)	4 (0.6)	172 (25.6)	133 (18.6)	672 (100)	712 (100)		
Western	598 (62.8)	833 (72.9)	129 (13.6)	193 (16.9)	34 (3.6)	9 (0.8)	56 (5.9)	23 (2.0)	10 (1.1)	12 (1.0)	96 (10.1)	52 (4.5)	10 (1.1)	9 (0.8)	19 (2.0)	12 (1.0)	225 (23.8)	117 (10.1)	952 (100)	1143 (100)		
Windsor	157 (60.2)	175 (71.4)	13 (5.0)	*	26 (10.0)	18 (7.3)	14 (5.4)	7 (2.9)	-	1 (0.4)	39 (14.9)	34 (13.9)	2 (0.8)	8 (3.3)	10 (3.8)	2 (0.8)	91 (34.9)	70 (28.6)	261 (100)	245 (100)		
York	224 (70.4)	299 (75.3)	9 (2.8)	57 (14.4)	31 (9.7)	12 (3.0)	20 (6.3)	8 (2.0)	4 (1.3)	3 (0.8)	12 (3.8)	10 (2.5)	7 (2.2)	3 (0.8)	11 (3.5)	5 (1.3)	85 (26.8)	41 (10.4)	318 (100)	397 (100)		
TOTAL	4306 (63.7)	5142 (68.5)	843 (12.5)	1185 (15.8)	284 (4.2)	196 (2.6)	240 (3.5)	155 (2.1)	98 (1.4)	106 (1.4)	667 (9.9)	505 (6.7)	126 (1.9)	101 (1.3)	197 (2.9)	122 (1.6)	1612 (23.8)	1185 (15.8)	6761 (100)	7512 (100)		

* Landed immigrant figures not available. These students have been included with foreign students.

Citizenship of Part-Time Master's Students by University

YEAR ENDING	Canadian		Landed Immigrant		U.S.A.			U.K.			Europe			Foreign			Africa		Other		Subtotal Foreign		Total	
	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)	69 (%)	70 (%)
Brock	-	-	1 (100.)	1 (100.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (100)	1 (100)
Carleton	181 (78.7)	224 (75.7)	24 (10.4)	52 (17.6)	-	2 (0.7)	-	1 (0.4)	-	-	5 (2.2)	13 (4.4)	-	-	19 (8.3)	3 (1.0)	25 (10.9)	20 (6.8)	-	-	25 (10.9)	20 (6.8)	230 (100)	296 (100)
Guelph	20 (66.7)	38 (79.2)	4 (13.3)	8 (16.7)	-	-	2 (6.7)	1 (2.1)	2 (6.7)	-	1 (3.3)	1 (2.1)	-	-	1 (3.3)	-	6 (20.0)	2 (4.2)	-	-	6 (20.0)	2 (4.2)	30 (100)	48 (100)
Lakehead	27 (77.1)	6 (42.9)	-	8 (57.1)	1 (2.9)	-	5 (14.3)	-	-	-	2 (5.7)	-	-	-	-	-	8 (22.9)	-	-	-	8 (22.9)	-	35 (100)	14 (100)
Laurentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McMaster	385 (87.1)	413 (85.5)	50 (11.3)	56 (11.6)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	3 (0.7)	4 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.5)	5 (1.0)	-	-	-	2 (0.4)	7 (1.6)	14 (2.8)	-	-	7 (1.6)	14 (2.8)	442 (100)	483 (100)
Ottawa	676 (89.8)	1030 (90.3)	*	*	16 (2.1)	20 (1.8)	18 (2.4)	24 (2.1)	5 (0.7)	23 (2.0)	29 (3.9)	24 (2.1)	3 (0.4)	5 (0.4)	6 (0.8)	15 (1.3)	77 (10.3)	111 (9.7)	-	-	77 (10.3)	111 (9.7)	753 (100)	1141 (100)
Queen's	59 (85.5)	123 (80.4)	3 (4.3)	22 (14.4)	1 (1.4)	3 (2.0)	1 (1.4)	-	-	1 (0.7)	4 (5.8)	4 (2.6)	1 (1.4)	-	-	-	7 (10.0)	8 (5.3)	-	-	7 (10.0)	8 (5.3)	69 (100)	153 (100)
Toronto	907 (85.3)	1097 (85.1)	134 (12.6)	176 (13.7)	6 (0.6)	6 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	-	3 (0.2)	12 (1.1)	1 (0.1)	-	1 (0.1)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	22 (2.1)	16 (1.3)	-	-	22 (2.1)	16 (1.3)	1063 (100)	1289 (100)
Trent	-	1 (100.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (100)
Waterloo	120 (78.4)	120 (80.0)	28 (18.3)	30 (20.0)	1 (0.7)	-	-	-	1 (0.7)	-	2 (1.3)	-	1 (0.7)	-	-	-	5 (3.4)	-	-	-	5 (3.4)	-	153 (100)	150 (100)
Western	118 (83.1)	158 (78.6)	12 (8.5)	38 (18.9)	-	1 (0.5)	4 (2.8)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.7)	-	4 (2.8)	3 (1.5)	1 (0.7)	-	2 (1.4)	-	12 (8.4)	5 (2.5)	-	-	12 (8.4)	5 (2.5)	142 (100)	201 (100)
Windsor	173 (84.8)	80 (95.2)	-	*	8 (3.9)	2 (2.4)	7 (3.4)	-	-	-	16 (7.8)	2 (2.4)	-	-	-	-	31 (15.1)	4 (4.8)	-	-	31 (15.1)	4 (4.8)	204 (100)	84 (100)
York	510 (89.3)	542 (84.3)	3 (0.5)	23 (3.6)	8 (1.4)	14 (2.2)	29 (5.1)	33 (5.1)	4 (0.7)	7 (1.1)	11 (1.9)	16 (2.5)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	5 (0.8)	58 (10.1)	78 (12.2)	-	-	58 (10.1)	78 (12.2)	571 (100)	643 (100)
TOTAL	3176 (86.0)	3832 (85.1)	259 (7.0)	414 (9.2)	42 (1.1)	50 (1.1)	71 (1.9)	68 (1.5)	15 (0.4)	35 (0.8)	88 (2.4)	69 (1.5)	9 (0.2)	11 (0.2)	33 (0.9)	25 (0.6)	258 (6.9)	258 (5.7)	-	-	258 (6.9)	258 (5.7)	3693 (100)	4504 (100)

* Landed immigrant figures not available. These students have been included with foreign students.

LIST OF DISCIPLINE AREAS

HUMANITIES (Language and Literature)

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Classics | 11 | Linguistics |
| 2 | Classical Studies | 12 | Medieval Studies |
| 3 | Comparative Literature | 13 | Modern Languages |
| 4 | East Asian Studies | 14 | Modern Languages and Linguistics |
| 5 | English | 15 | Near Eastern Studies |
| 6 | French | 16 | Romance Languages |
| 7 | German | 17 | Russian |
| 8 | Italian and Hispanic Studies | 18 | Slavic Studies |
| 9 | Islamic Studies | 19 | Spanish |
| 10 | Latin and Greek | 20 | Spanish and Italian |

HUMANITIES (History, Philosophy and the Arts)

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----|--|
| 30 | Ancient History | 36 | History and Philosophy of Science and Technology |
| 31 | Drama | 37 | Music |
| 32 | Fine Art | 38 | Philosophy |
| 33 | History | 39 | Religious Studies |
| 34 | History of Art | 40 | Theology |
| 35 | History of Religions | | |

SOCIAL SCIENCES (General)

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|-------------------|
| 50 | Agricultural Economics | 56 | Political Economy |
| 51 | Anthropology | 57 | Political Science |
| 52 | Culture and Technology | 58 | Political Studies |
| 53 | Economics | 59 | Psychology |
| 54 | International Affairs | 60 | Social Work |
| 55 | Law | 61 | Sociology |

SOCIAL SCIENCES (Regional, Geographic and Planning)

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 70 | Canadian Studies | 73 | Planning |
| 71 | Geography | 74 | Russian and East European Studies |
| 72 | Geography/Planning | 75 | Urban and Regional Planning |

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| 80 | Aerospace Studies | 87 | Geophysics |
| 81 | Architecture | 88 | Landscape Architecture |
| 82 | Astronomy | 89 | Materials Science |
| 83 | Chemistry | 90 | Metallurgy and Materials Science |
| 84 | Experimental Space Studies | 91 | Physics |
| 85 | Geological Science | 92 | Soil Science |
| 86 | Geology | 93 | Textiles, Clothing and Design |

MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| 100 | Applied Mathematics | 102 | Mathematics |
| 101 | Computer Science | 103 | Mathematics and Statistics |

ENGINEERING

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 110 | Agricultural Engineering | 114 | Mechanical Engineering |
| 111 | Chemical Engineering | 115 | Engineering |
| 112 | Civil Engineering | 116 | Engineering Materials |
| 113 | Electrical Engineering | | |

LIFE SCIENCES

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----|-----------------|
| 120 | Animal Studies | 126 | Crop Science |
| 121 | Apiculture | 127 | Forestry |
| 122 | Biochemistry | 128 | Horticulture |
| 123 | Biology | 129 | Poultry Science |
| 124 | Biophysics | 130 | Zoology |
| 125 | Botany | | |

HEALTH SCIENCES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----------------------------|
| 140 | Anatomy | 152 | Microbiology and Immunology |
| 141 | Avian Pathology, Wild Life Diseases and Virology | 153 | Paediatrics |
| 142 | Bacteriology | 154 | Pathology |
| 143 | Bio-Medical Electronics | 155 | Pathological Chemistry |
| 144 | Clinical Studies | 156 | Pharmacology |
| 145 | Dentistry | 157 | Pharmacy |
| 146 | Epidemiology | 158 | Physiology |
| 147 | Histology and Embryology | 159 | Physiology and Pharmacology |
| 148 | Hygiene | 160 | Radiology |
| 149 | Medical Biophysics | 161 | Surgery |
| 150 | Medicine | 162 | Veterinary Bacteriology |
| 151 | Microbiology | | |

EDUCATION

- | | |
|-----|---------------------|
| 170 | Education |
| 171 | Educational Theory |
| 172 | Extension Education |

BUSINESS

- | | |
|-----|-------------------------|
| 180 | Business |
| 181 | Business Administration |
| 182 | Public Administration |

OTHER

190 Food Science
191 Foods and Nutrition
192 Home Management
193 Hospital Administration
194 Library School

195 Library Science
196 Nursing
197 Nutrition
198 Physical Education
199 Physical & Health Education

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Tuesday, 26th May, 1970, Holiday Inn, Don
Valley at 9:30 a.m.

Minute

1673

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Mr. J. O'N. Hughes	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	
Dr. D. W. Slater	

Mr. H. A. Cotnam
Mr. J. C. Yen

Mr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	
Mr. D. J. Ferguson (morning only)	

1674

FIVE-YEAR PROJECTIONS OF UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT AND FINANCING
As background information for this discussion, reference was made to the two items forwarded to members of the Committee by Mr. Bancroft on 11th May entitled, "Selected Enrolment Data" and "Long-term Enrolment Data". The need for a flow study which examined the origins of students entering the university system - where they go and what happens to them - was emphasized. It was noted that an increasing proportion of the total enrolment was now made up of adults who have returned to university and of individuals other than those who enrolled directly from secondary school.

A. Five-Year Projections of University Enrolment

The importance of accurate enrolment forecasting was stressed and, in this context, some attention was given by the Committee to the need for development of a research staff within the Department of University Affairs capable of undertaking the analyses required in areas such as this. It was generally recognized by the Committee that there should be some reasonable balance of "in-house" research capacity and direction for research

projects undertaken on behalf of the Department and Committee by outside agencies.

After some further discussion, during which it was agreed that the meeting with the Committee of Presidents should be structured in the same manner as was done with the individual universities, it was finally agreed that Dr. Wright should draft a paper relating to the requirements of enrolment forecasting and the need to monitor, perceive, and encourage qualitative development within the universities as a basis for further discussion within the Committee and with the Committee of Presidents.

B. Five-Year Budget with Tentative Constraints

Mr. David Ferguson, Systems Analysis Co-ordinator for the Department of University Affairs, joined the meeting for this discussion. He summarized, on the basis of his memorandum dated 15th May which was distributed to members of the Committee, the method used in developing the five-year budget forecast. Mr. Stewart reported that the problems faced by the Department in meeting the constraints were minimal compared with that of other Government departments, primarily because the formula system provided a control of costs in the operating grants area and because of the close involvement of the Treasury Board analyst, Mr. J. C. Yen, in the development of the constraints. He noted that other factors such as changes in anticipated enrolment, transfer of teachers' colleges to the universities, and the municipal tax issue, had not been provided for in this estimate because of the uncertainty of the nature and impact of change in these areas. Dr. Wright suggested that the totals represented in these figures revealed a commitment by the Province to do the total job but that the Committee should not restrict itself only to the alternatives suggested by the Department.

There followed a general discussion of some of the broad possibilities - including the establishment of an "Open University" - which might be encompassed in order to accomplish the task required in the years to come.

Dr. Slater indicated that the figures contained in the budget forecast might well prove to be optimistic and that the system could be faced with even greater restraints, in which case different alternatives would be required, if only as a contingency exercise. Among the other alternatives suggested was the possibility of shifting the burden of support in some measure from the public to the private sector and the need to consider the development of new programs which would do the same job for less cost. With specific reference to the

alternatives listed, it was agreed that a limit on enrolments or a reducing of the basic income unit value should not be considered as being particularly feasible. It was suggested that some blending of increasing the per student fees by \$200 and altering OSAP to all loan up to the first \$800 of assessed need might be the most feasible method of exercising further constraint. It was also suggested that limiting enrolment by 7,000 and reducing the year-by-year increase in the basic income unit value of the formula were unattractive alternatives. The Committee was prepared to consider the possibility of providing "Utilization of New Technology" grants through debentures and suggested that while it would not want to see the Ontario Scholarships eliminated, it was not adverse to the suggestion to eliminate teacher education awards once conditions warranted such a step. With regard to the suggested increase in fees, it was recognized that alternative ways would need to be examined for achieving that goal since a simple "across-the-board" increase was not appropriate.

LUNCHEON

1675 POLICY ANALYSIS AND REVIEW: DEFINITION OF RESEARCH NEEDS

A. Criteria for Formula Revision/Output Measurement

Mr. McCullough reported on the status of the Ontario University Physical Resource Study, indicating that it would be the fall of 1970 before the Taylor, Lieberfeld and Heldman report would be available. He indicated that this had been a much larger undertaking than had been anticipated originally and that the delays which had been encountered were understandable under the circumstances. As a result it was noted that it would be difficult to complete the final formula for capital allocation in the current year.

Dr. Wright explained that alternatives were required to the present system of awarding funds on the basis of the number of students being "processed". He suggested that some method would be required to determine "output" measures and to allocate funds on the basis of these, if effective use of resources was to be made in future years.

B. Student Housing

Mr. Stewart referred to the earlier meeting of the Committee at which priority decisions on allocation

of funds for this purpose had been made for 1970 and transmitted to the Ontario Student Housing Corporations. He indicated that the Corporation now wanted to deal with institutions eligible for 1971, and as a result, that they had requested decisions concerning priorities from the Committee on University Affairs. He reported further that a survey was being made of the existing situation, the results of which would be distributed as soon as possible in order that it might be considered at the June meeting of the Committee. He noted, too, that without any indication of the amount of funds which would be available from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in the next year the setting of priorities would be particularly difficult.

Dr. Slater suggested that perhaps the staff of the Ontario Student Housing Corporation could gather some data on behalf of the Department of University Affairs in order to facilitate decisions at the next meeting.

1676 OTHER BUSINESS

A. Ontario College of Art

Mr. Stewart reported that the new Council had been established at the Ontario College of Art and that its members were attempting to deal with the problems of the College as quickly and effectively as possible. One of the recommendations which the Council had made in order to deal with the acute problem of shortage of space was that the existing buildings be renovated in order to gain an additional 15,000 assignable square feet. The cost of this renovation had been estimated at \$200,000 but, since only one half of the work could be done in the current year, the Council had requested an extra grant of \$100,000 in 1970-71 for this purpose. Mr. McCullough indicated that the project would fit into the long-range study of space requirements at the College and recommended that it be supported.

After some further discussion it was agreed that the Committee would support, in principle, the idea of carrying out such renovations subject to the Department of University Affairs' ability to find the funds within the current budget.

It was noted that, under the present legislation, the Ontario College of Art was not eligible for capital assistance under The Ontario Universities Capital Aid Corporation. As a result it was recommended that it be included in an amendment of the Act along with the Art Gallery and the Royal Ontario Museum in order that

these organizations could be accommodated when they are prepared to proceed with their development plans.

B. Next Meeting

It was noted that, among the items to be discussed at the next meeting, would be the matter of funding of federated colleges at the University of Toronto - as raised in the letter from Dr. Bissell - as well as consideration of the draft of the Conflict of Interest Act.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary



DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

Five Year Budget Within Tentative Constraints

As you may be aware, the Province of Ontario is introducing "Program Budgeting" into all departments. The process involved is basically long term financial planning by each department, integrated through the Treasury Board secretariat.

As one of the first steps, each department has been asked to prepare a 5 year forecast within constraint levels determined by the Treasury Board secretariat. These constraint levels are designed to produce balanced budgets over the next five years without tax changes. These constraint levels can thus be thought of simply as starting points for government planning; the government obviously retains the right to depart from them, either up or down.

Each department has been asked to recommend where changes should be made in existing or planned programs to meet the constraint levels. Because of the importance of the Committee on University Affairs in government policy administration respecting universities, we have not made recommendations respecting such changes. Instead, we have analyzed the major alternatives where the necessary reductions could be made, and would like the Committee to express their opinions respecting which alternatives seem most suitable. A summary of the forecast and the alternatives is attached.

At the risk of being repititious, it should be repeated that this is a planning exercise, and does not constitute any agreement with the constraint levels.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. Ferguson".

D. Ferguson

15th May, 1970.

DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

Alternative Methods of Reducing Total Budget to Treasury Board Constraint Level

	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
(Millions of Dollars)				
Total Reduction Required to Meet Constraint	16.6	20.4	21.2	16.9
I. Alternative Factors which could be reduced to meet constraint limits:				
(a) Increase per student fees by \$200*	18.0	20.0	22.0	24.0
(b) Alter OSAP to all loans up to the first \$800 of assessed need	16.1	19.6	23.8	27.8
(c) Limit enrollment by 7000	17.8	19.0	20.2	21.5
(d) Reduce year by increase in the Formula Grant BIU value:				
- 1% by yr. percentage increase in BIU value of:	1%	5%	5.5%	7%
- Saving in Formula Grants Resulting	16.3	20.3	21.8	17.4
II. Other Areas of Saving, each with Maximum Saving smaller than the total reduction required:				
(a) Make "Utilization of New Technology" grants through debentures	9.1	8.1	7.2	6.3
(b) Limit capital construction to \$165 million/year**	0.4	1.9	3.5	4.3
(c) Eliminate Ontario Scholarships and Teacher Education Awards	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
(d) Limit Internal Administration to 1970-71 level	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8

* This fee increase will yield more formula operating grant reduction than that shown but there is a partially offsetting increase in OSAP awards. The figures shown are net benefits.

** The interim/indicates a minimum 5 year program (1970-71 to 1974-75) of \$583 million, compared to a total of \$525 million for the capital formula assumption shown.

Summary of 5 year Budget Forecast and Comparison to Treasury Board Constraint Level (in thousand \$)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Notes
Departmental Administration	<u>1,358</u>	<u>2,026</u>	<u>2,211</u>	<u>2,363</u>	<u>2,527</u>	
Policy and Other Advisory Bodies	<u>733</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>612</u>	
University Funding Grants for:						
(a) University Operating Costs	315,236	357,862	410,634	466,037	518,064	BU value increases 5.5% per year after 1971/72.
(b) University Programs in Education	<u>12,379</u>	<u>14,217</u>	<u>15,537</u>	<u>17,271</u>	<u>18,595</u>	Assuming no new developments.
(c) Debentures Principal and Interest	<u>43,800</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>65,300</u>	<u>76,700</u>	<u>87,300</u>	Total of 583,000 during 70/71 - 74/75.
Sub Total	371,415	426,079	491,471	560,008	623,959	
Compensation for Municipal Taxes	2,500	2,700	2,931	3,178	3,410	Assuming \$25 per student
Utilization of New Educational Technology	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Support Grants for Research	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>	
Total University Funding	<u>3,250</u> <u>374,665</u>	<u>13,450</u> <u>439,529</u>	<u>13,681</u> <u>505,152</u>	<u>13,928</u> <u>573,936</u>	<u>14,160</u> <u>638,119</u>	
Student Assistance and Funding						
(a) O.S.A.P.	35,325	42,800	52,400	63,450	74,200	Based on present regulations.
(b) O.G.F.	5,050	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
(c) Teacher Education Awards	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	Others include Sec. School bursaries - Ont. Scholarships - John A. McDonald-
(d) Others	866	906	986	1,073	1,169	George Brown
Total Student Assistance Funding	<u>43,091</u>	<u>50,556</u>	<u>60,236</u>	<u>71,373</u>	<u>82,219</u>	
Grants for ROM and Others	<u>4,511</u>	<u>4,911</u>	<u>5,296</u>	<u>5,666</u>	<u>6,006</u>	Others include Art Gallery Royal Bot. Gardens & Misc
Total All Programs	<u>424,358</u>	<u>497,902</u>	<u>573,495</u>	<u>653,895</u>	<u>729,483</u>	
Constraint Level	<u>424,308</u>	<u>481,280</u>	<u>553,126</u>	<u>632,715</u>	<u>712,604</u>	
Total Reduction Required to meet Constraint	50	16,622	20,369	21,179	16,837	

COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES

Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held
on Tuesday, 23rd June, 1970, in the Board
Room of the Department of University Affairs
at 10:00 a.m.

Minute
1677

PRESENT

Dr. D. T. Wright	Chairman
Dr. M. E. Arthur	
Mr. W. Dodge	
Dr. R. Gerstein	
Dr. M. J. Lavigne	
Mr. R. W. Mitchell, Q.C.	
Dr. J. G. Parr	
Dr. R. J. Rossiter	
Dr. D. W. Slater	

Mr. J. C. Yen

Dr. E. E. Stewart	Secretary
Mr. A. P. Gordon	
Mr. J. S. Bancroft	
Mr. J. D. McCullough	

1678 APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The Committee approved the minutes of meetings up to and including the meeting of 20th April, 1970, which had been distributed previously but which had not yet received formal approval.

1679 PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION

Referring to the brief of the Ontario Professional Foresters Association, the Committee discussed in general terms the problems created by any attempt to interfere with the existing structure of courses in universities as would result if the suggestion were made to move the School of Forestry from the University of Toronto. It was agreed that this was a matter which would require careful consideration before any decisions could be taken.

Mr. McCullough reviewed for the benefit of the Committee the development plans submitted by the Art Gallery of Ontario. He indicated that they had developed a total program the cost for which was estimated at \$12.4 million. Dr. Stewart noted that no approval had been given to provide money for capital

development at either the Art Gallery or the Royal Ontario Museum. The recommendation made by the Committee at the previous meeting had been forwarded to the Minister but no response had been received to date.

1680 ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION: DELEGATION
The Committee received a delegation from the Ontario Professional Foresters Association comprised of:

Mr. A. J. Herridge, Chairman, Committee on Professional
Education of Foresters in Ontario
Mr. H. Forsythe, Councillor
Mr. R. Carman, Councillor

Mr. Herridge summarized the contents of the brief which had been distributed previously to members of the Committee and explained the basis upon which the recommendation was made to suggest the moving of the School of Forestry from the University of Toronto to Laurentian University. He referred to the problem of funding a small school on a large campus and the need to be located near the major forest regions as contributing factors to this recommendation. He indicated that the Committee was aware of the brief submitted by Lakehead University, but that they had felt that the location at Laurentian University was superior, both because of accessibility to several major forest conditions and to larger segments of the population of the Province who would be making use of forest regions.

During the discussion which followed it was noted that more extensive detailed analysis would be required before any concrete recommendations could be made. The members of the delegation indicated that no attempt had been made to discuss directly with such universities as Laurentian the possibility of the establishment of a School of Forestry on campuses. The necessity for the institution to provide related courses and to be sympathetic towards the needs of the school were cited as additional important factors in the selection of any location.

In response to a question, Mr. Herridge indicated that from their rough estimates a faculty comprising some 200 students with an average class size of 50 at the undergraduate level would be required to fulfill the needs of the Province for professional foresters.

At the conclusion of the discussion it was agreed that the Committee would communicate further with the Association if any further steps were contemplated, particularly if the report of the Association was to be circulated to any of the

universities. The Chairman then thanked the members of the delegation for the initiative which they had shown in presenting their views on this particular topic, following which the delegation withdrew.

After some further discussion, it was agreed that one or two members of the Committee on University Affairs should join the Chairman in informal discussion with those involved and report back to the Committee before any further formal action would be taken.

1681 ART GALLERY OF ONTARIO: DELEGATION

The Committee received a delegation from the Art Gallery of Ontario comprised of:

Mr. E. C. Bovey, President
Mr. W. J. Withrow, Director
Mr. J. D. Crashley, Vice-President
Mr. R. N. Steiner, Vice-President
Mr. M. George, Secretary-Treasurer
Mr. R. Hume, Assistant to the Director

In his introduction, Mr. Bovey reported having signed an agreement with Henry Moore for 300 pieces of his work to be given to the Art Gallery of Ontario on condition that a gallery be constructed to house his work. He reported also on the Zacks collection which had recently been given to the Gallery and commented on the need to provide space for housing that collection as well. He reported that the plans for expansion had been adjusted in accordance with the earlier discussion which his delegation had had with the Committee on University Affairs and indicated that they hoped to proceed with the first phase of this plan in 1970, and to complete the final phase in 1974. In response to a suggestion, Mr. Bovey agreed that the Art Gallery would be quite prepared to enter into contractual agreements with designers in order to guarantee that the final costs would not exceed the estimates and that, if necessary, the designers would re-draw the plans at their own expense if the original proposals resulted in the submitting of tenders which were significantly above the estimated costs. He indicated, as well, that of the total project's cost of \$12.4 million, they expected to raise approximately \$3 million from public subscription.

In response to a question from Dr. Stewart concerning the efforts which they had made to ensure a reasonable level of cost for the new building, Mr. Bovey discussed in some detail relative figures of cost for similar types of structures in other jurisdictions. Dr. Stewart reminded the delegation that, since operating costs will increase to reflect the

expansion which would be taking place, they should include allowances for this when they submit the five-year forecast of operating costs to the Committee on University Affairs at the Fall meetings. Some discussion was held about the problems of financing and related to problems in the development of the various phases should sufficient funds not be available in the time scale requested by the Art Gallery. It was noted that these factors would have to be taken into consideration after the Government had made a commitment for funds and when the scheduling of allocations was known.

After the delegation had withdrawn there followed a brief discussion during which it was agreed that Mr. McCullough would prepare a summary of the proposals being made by the Art Gallery for consideration by the Committee.

1682 FORMULA STABILIZATION

Dr. Wright reported that the proposal to amend the Ontario formula for operating grants to assist in the stabilization of formula financing, as outlined in the report of the Joint Subcommittee on Finance/Operating Grants dated 15th June, 1970, had been considered and approved by the Committee of Presidents. Mr. Bancroft reviewed the major features of this report. During the discussion which followed, the need for a comprehensive flow model of enrolment for the whole university system was emphasized. It was noted that Clause 7, Subsection 6, should include a definite statement to indicate that the recommendations of the Joint Subcommittee would be forwarded to the Government through the Committee on University Affairs for official approval.

There followed some further discussion after which it was agreed to recommend the proposal to the Minister on the understanding that it would be reviewed after a year's time.

1683 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO: EXTRA-FORMULA GRANTS
FOR SCARBOROUGH AND ERINDALE COLLEGES

The request made by Dr. Bissell in his letter dated 27th May, 1970, to reconsider the decision to calculate emergence at 3,000 basic income units was discussed in some detail.

At the conclusion of the discussion it was agreed that Dr. Bissell should be notified that the Committee saw no evidence at the present time of the need for further adjustment but that if the University could produce an explicit econometric model indicating such a need, the Committee would be prepared to look at this matter once again.

1684 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO: FORMULA GRANTS
FOR FEDERATED UNIVERSITIES

Attention was given by the Committee to the letter from Dr. Bissell of the University of Toronto dated 15th May, 1970, requesting an adjustment in the policy relating to the granting of operating funds to the church-related colleges federated with the University of Toronto. At the request of the Committee, Dr. Stewart reviewed the policy of support for church-related institutions which has been maintained by successive Governments in Ontario for many years. After some discussion, during which it was noted that any change affecting the University of Toronto would have to be related to the entire system, it was agreed that, under the circumstances, the Committee could not recommend, at this time, any change in the present levels of support for church-related institutions. It was agreed, however, that further information on the denominational status of the federated colleges should be obtained.

1685 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Copies of the draft of the proposed University Conflict of Interest Act, 1970, were distributed. It became evident during the discussion that further consultation would be required before the final draft could be prepared, not only to clarify certain passages but also to confirm the intent of the Act. It was suggested that consultation be held with the Committee of Presidents concerning this matter and, as well, that Dr. Allan Leal of the Ontario Law Reform Commission be contacted to see whether that Commission had any opinion on this matter. The Chairman offered to conduct further investigation and to report back to the Committee on this item at the next meeting.

1686 ARRANGEMENTS FOR FALL SESSIONS

Reporting on his discussion with the Committee of Presidents at a meeting during the previous week, Dr. Wright noted their interest in changing several items of the proposed reporting agenda for the Fall meetings. He suggested, and it was agreed, that the Committee accede to the Presidents' request not to publish budgetary information for 1971-72 before salary levels had been determined. As well, the Committee agreed to the suggestion of the Presidents that, instead of providing details concerning appointment of faculty members by fields of study, which could cause embarrassment, aggregates by institutions for all areas and aggregates by disciplines for all universities would be adequate for the Committee's purposes. He noted, as well, that further articulation was required of the request for information concerning tenure, etc.

1687 OTHER BUSINESS

A. Student Housing Priorities 1971-72

Dr. Stewart distributed a memorandum of 22nd June addressed to him, along with supporting material, concerning the need for establishing priorities in the allocation of funds for capital development of student housing in 1971-72.

Since time did not allow for a full consideration of this matter, particularly since complete data was not available, it was agreed that a small sub-committee would be established to deal with this matter during the summer period.

It was further agreed to send the questionnaire to the universities and, after the subcommittee had provided a list of priorities, a poll be conducted of the members of the whole Committee by mail and that the final decision be taken at the first Fall meeting.

B. Appreciation to Dr. D. W. Slater

On behalf of the Committee, Dr. Wright expressed the appreciation of the whole Committee to Dr. Slater for the contribution he had made to its work during his term of membership. He suggested to Dr. Slater that the members of the Committee would undoubtedly be looking forward to seeing him at future meetings in his new role as President of York University.

The meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

.....
Chairman.

.....
Secretary.

For: Dr. D. T. Wright



(UofT) 6.
CUA June
Agenda

481 University Avenue,
Toronto 2, Ontario.
1st June, 1970.

Dear Dr. Bissell,

The Honourable William G. Davis, Minister of University Affairs, has asked me to acknowledge your letter to him of 15th May, 1970, with which you enclosed a brief in regard to provincial grants to the Federated Universities in the University of Toronto.

The Minister has referred the brief to the Committee on University Affairs for its consideration. It is my understanding that the matter will be discussed at the June session of the Committee.

When Mr. Davis has had a report from the Committee on University Affairs in regard to the brief, he will communicate with you further in regard to your proposals.

Yours sincerely,

EES/dc

E. E. Stewart,
Deputy Minister of University Affairs.

Dr. Claude Bissell,
President,
University of Toronto,
Toronto 3, Ontario.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT




May 15, 1970

The Honourable William G. Davis,
Minister of University Affairs,
Province of Ontario,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto 12, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Minister:

I enclose a brief with respect to the provincial grants to the Federated Universities in the University of Toronto which has been prepared and endorsed by the Heads of the three Federated Universities, and by the President of the University of Toronto. In our opinion, this brief enunciates the simple guiding principles by which new and equitable arrangements for the distribution of government grants may be worked out. I hope that it will be possible to implement this scheme for the coming academic year.

Yours sincerely,


Claude Bissell,
President.

Encl.

BRIEF
on
PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO THE FEDERATED UNIVERSITIES OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

presented by

C. T. Bissell	President, University of Toronto
J. E. Hodgetts	President-Elect, Victoria University
D. R. G. Owen	Provost, University of Trinity College
J. M. Kelly	President, University of St. Michael's College

to

The Honourable William Davis
Minister for University Affairs
Province of Ontario

At the present time, it is the policy of the Provincial Government to calculate the amount of the Provincial Grants paid to the Federated Universities in the University of Toronto on the basis of the Federal Grants paid in 1966, together with a small annual increase. This policy, of course, deprives both the University of Toronto and the Federated Universities of considerable amounts of money, which would come to them if the grants were calculated on the basis of the formula that is used in respect of provincially-supported Colleges and Universities.

As far as we can see, there is now no justification for continuing to differentiate between grants paid in respect of students in the Federated Universities and grants paid in respect of all other students in the University of Toronto. The students in the Federated Universities receive the same kind of instruction at the same cost as students in the other Colleges in the University of Toronto. Moreover, under the New Programme in the Faculty of Arts and Science, there is considerable interchange of students for instruction between the Federated Universities and the other Colleges.

The Federated Universities are not subsidized by the Churches as far as their undergraduate students are concerned; and, of course, there are no religious tests or discrimination of any kind either for admission of students or for appointment of academic staff.

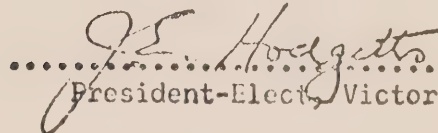
We can see no reason why, for purposes of calculating the Provincial Grants, students in the Federated Universities should not be regarded as eligible for the full formula grant.


We therefore now propose:

- (1) that students of the Federated Universities in the University of Toronto be included in the same way as all other students in calculating the amount of the Provincial Grant payable to the University of Toronto on the basis of the formula;
- (2) that the entire Provincial Grant, including the amount generated by students in the Federated Universities, be made payable to the University of Toronto;

- (3) that the University of Toronto and the Federated Universities agree, by negotiations among themselves, on the basis of the distribution of that part of the Provincial Grant that is generated by students in the Federated Universities;
- (4) that the amount allocated to the Federated Universities on the basis of such agreement be adjusted to take into account the fact that, under the University of Toronto Act, the Federated Universities retain the full tuition fees of their students: i.e., the total amount to be distributed between the University of Toronto and the Federated Universities on the agreed basis of distribution will be calculated as though it consisted of the full tuition fees paid by the students of the Federated Universities as well as the full formula grant.


.....
President, University of Toronto


.....
President-Elect, Victoria University


.....
Provost, University of Trinity College


.....
President, University of St. Michael's College

May 13, 1970

DATA SHEET ON EMERGENCE

1. WEIGHTED ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS

1. Submitted, Fall, 1969.	On basis of 1.2	2,226	2,600	3,060	3,500	3,570	4,400	-
	On basis of 1.0	1,855	2,167	2,550	2,917	3,308	3,667	-
		(Projected)		(Long-Term Forecast)				
2. Current Data	On basis of 1.2	2,448	2,380	3,013	3,650	4,291	4,937	5,887
		(Actual)	(Projected)	(Long-Term Forecast)				

2. EMERGENT FACTORS - VARIOUS BASES FOR:

1. Indicated Basis of Planning (CUA, January, 1969)	On basis of 1.0 (40)	On basis of 1.2 (17)	30	9				
2. Requested by University, Fall, 1969	No Request							
3. C.U.A. Recommendation (Emergent Grant 100% @ 250 - nil @ 4,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 42½ units increase in enrolment over 250)			49.88	34.99	20.00	4.92	-	-
4. Factor derived by de-capitalizing 1969-70 emergent factor at rate computed so that <u>total operating income</u> increases annually by ½ of increase in <u>ordinary formula</u> income (unit values used as below)			17	-	-	-	-	-
5. C.U.A. Recommendation - January 6th, 1970 (Emergent Grant 75% @ 250 - nil @ 3,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 32½ units increase in enrolment over 250)			25.85	11.24	-	-	-	-
6. Possible Revised Basis (Emergent Grant 75% @ 500 units - nil @ 3,000 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 25 units increase in enrolment over 500)			18.6	-	-	-	-	-

3. TOTAL INCOME UNDER EACH OF FOREGOING BASES FOR COMPUTING EMERGENT GRANTS

unit value (5.5% escalation)

	\$1,556	\$1,650	\$1,730	\$1,825	\$1,925
1. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor at 1.2 Total	1969-70 \$ 3,809,088 647,545 4,456,633	1970-71 \$ 3,927,000 353,430 4,280,430	1971-72 \$ 5,212,490 - 5,212,490	1972-73 \$ 6,661,250 - 6,661,250	1973-74 \$ 8,260,175 - 8,260,175
2. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor Total					
3. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor Total		3,927,000 1,958,788 5,885,788	5,212,490 1,823,850 7,036,340	6,661,250 1,332,250 7,993,500	8,260,175 406,401 8,666,576
4. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor Total		3,927,000 667,590 4,594,590	5,212,490 - 5,212,490	6,661,250 - 6,661,250	8,260,175 - 8,260,175
5. Basic Operating Income Emergent Factor Total		3,927,000 1,015,129 4,942,129	5,212,490 585,884 5,798,374	6,661,250 - 6,661,250	8,260,175 - 8,260,175
6. Basic Operating Income Emergent Factor Total		3,927,000 730,422 4,657,422	5,212,490 - 5,212,490	6,661,250 - 6,661,250	8,260,175 - 8,260,175

Not Requested

DATA SHEET ON EMERGENCE

WEIGHTED ENROLMENT PROJECTIONS

	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
1. Submitted, Fall, 1969	On basis of 1.2 1,248 1,040	On basis of 1.0 1,720 1,433	On basis of 1.0 2,180 1,817	On basis of 1.0 2,650 2,208	On basis of 1.0 3,120 2,600	On basis of 1.0 3,580 2,983	On basis of 1.0 -
2. Current Data	On basis of 1.2 1,213	On basis of 1.2 1,920	On basis of 1.2 2,480	On basis of 1.2 3,010	On basis of 1.2 3,540	On basis of 1.2 4,300	On basis of 1.2 4,800
	(Actual)	(Projected)	(Long-Term Forecast)				

2. EMERGENT FACTORS - VARIOUS BASES FOR:

1. Indicated Basis of Planning (CUA, January, 1969)	On basis of 1.0 (90 (58	50 33					
2. Requested by University, Fall, 1969	No Request						
3. C.U.A. Minimum Recommendation (Emergent Grant 100% @ 250 - nil % @ 4,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 42½ units increase in enrolment over 250)		60.71	47.53	35.06	22.59	4.71	
4. Factor derived by de-capitalizing 1970-70 emergent factor at rate computed so that total projected income increases annually by ½ of increase in ordinary formula factor (unit values used as below)		15	-	-	-	-	-
5. C.U.A. Recommendation - January 6th, 1970. (Emergent Grant 75% @ 250 units - nil @ 3,500 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 32½ units increase in enrolment over 250)		36.46	23.54	11.31	-	-	-
6. Possible Revised Basis (Emergent Grant 75% @ 500 units - nil @ 3,000 i.e. decreasing 1% for each 25 units increase in enrolment over 500)		32.40	15.60	-	-	-	-

3. TOTAL INCOME UNDER EACH OF FOREGOING BASES FOR COMPUTING EMERGENT GRANTS

unit value (5.5% escalation)

	\$1,556	\$1,650	\$1,730	\$1,825	\$1,925
1. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor Total	1969-70 \$ 1,887,428 1,094,708 2,982,136	1970-71 \$ 3,168,000 1,045,440 4,213,440	1971-72 \$ 4,290,400 - 4,290,400	1972-73 \$ 5,493,250 - 5,493,250	1973-74 \$ 6,814,500 - 6,814,500
2. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor Total	Not Requested				
3. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor Total	3,168,000 1,923,293 5,091,293	4,290,400 2,039,227 6,329,627	5,493,250 1,925,933 7,419,183	6,814,500 1,539,396 8,353,896	
4. Ordinary Formula Emergent Factor Total	3,168,000 475,200 3,643,200	4,290,400 - 4,290,400	5,493,250 - 5,493,250	6,814,500 - 6,814,500	
5. Basic Operating Income Emergent Factor Total	3,168,000 1,155,053 4,323,053	4,290,400 1,009,960 5,300,360	5,493,250 621,287 6,114,537	6,814,500 - 6,814,500	
6. Basic Operating Income Emergent Factor Total	3,168,000 1,026,432 4,194,432	4,290,400 669,302 4,959,702	5,493,250 - 5,493,250	6,814,500 - 6,814,500	

4

REPORT OF THE
JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCE/OPERATING GRANTS

June 15th, 1970

in regard to the
Stabilization of Formula Financing - A proposal to
amend the Ontario Formula for Operating Grants

.(to be effective commencing in 1970-71).

Clause 1.

The need to stabilize formula financing is acknowledged and it is apparent that an adequate solution is dependent upon accurate enrolment forecasting.* It is also recognized that greater accuracy in enrolment forecasting, both for individual institutions and for the university system, can and must be attained. (See clauses 6, 7 and 8.)

Clause 2.

The Joint Subcommittee on Finance/Operating Grants will therefore be charged with the initial responsibility for determining and recommending upon the "projected" weighted university enrolment in the Province for the following year which will be accorded official status. This projected enrolment figure will then be the basis on which the Province will provide in the annual Estimates** for the requirements of formula financing.

Clause 3.

Formula operating grants to each university in any given year will be based upon actual enrolments. The formula financing system will therefore continue to be "open ended" thus

- (i) safeguarding the policy that there should be a university place for every qualified applicant and,
- (ii) providing no incentives to either over-or-under project enrolments in order to maximize formula income.

It is important to note that, while desirable, it is not essential under this scheme that the system total referred to under Clause 2 be equal to the sum of the enrolment projections of the individual universities. (See Clause 6-(v))

Clause 4.

Enrolment forecasting will be sufficiently accurate to permit a firm understanding that an upper limit to the contingent liability for additional public funds to be disbursed in the fiscal year in question can be fixed upon. A realistic basis for this understanding on the maximum annual commitment, which could arise if actual enrolments exceed projections, would be 1% of the estimate figure referred to above for the operating grants formula.

*Since formula financing is "open-ended" in that it responds to actual enrolments there needs to be some limitation on the disbursement of public funds beyond the appropriation established under the Provincial budget for this purpose.

** The official budget of the Province.

This recognized contingent liability is acknowledged to be a matter entirely divorced from the general questions of needs assessment and resource allocation in regard to the annual financing of university operations in the Province. For this reason no reserve fund, as such, is recommended which would have negated this premise. ***

Clause 5.

The Formula operating grants for a given academic/government fiscal year will be payable as follows:

(i) In the year in question -

- (a) Payment in full for actual enrolments up to projections plus full payment of all "overruns" if remaining funds to be made available are sufficient. These are to be calculated by reference to 101% of the Estimates for formula financing.
- (b) If remaining funds available are insufficient, then there shall be a first instalment made on "overruns" by a pro rata distribution of such funds as are on hand.

(ii) In the following year:

The remaining liability, if any, for formula financing of the previous year represented by required second instalment payments will be made in July of the following year. Since the amounts required will have been accurately estimated in the preceding January the residual payment represented by them can, and will be, a "first charge" against the estimates of the forthcoming year for the entire system.

Clause 6. Accurate Enrolment Forecasting - Principles

- (i) Enrolment forecasting for the university system in Ontario must be developed from the premise of integrated projections coordinately carried out. Appropriate devices to this end are to be devised under the auspices of CPUO.
- (ii) There needs be, annually, an identification and assessment of the various external and internal influences affecting university enrolments and the accuracy with which they can be forecast.
- (iii) Annual official projections of enrolments need to be formulated within the context of improved long-term-(5-year) planning of enrolments.
- (iv) In view of the policy generally subscribed to that university enrolment in Ontario respond to social demand it therefore of necessity follows that forecasting can never be as precise as it would otherwise be if this policy was not in effect.

*** The creation of such a fund would logically imply its disbursement irrespective of whether or not enrolment "overruns" occurred. The result of this would be that the effective value of the basic income unit would be at variance with the announced value.

(v) It is recognized that reconciliation, as a formal requirement (as contrasted to voluntary efforts to attain the same goal), of the sum of the projections of individual universities in Ontario with a total for the system independently arrived at (at least in part) represented a difficult, and undesirable task which should not be undertaken, since to do so would require an arbitrary authority to replace the legally autonomous positions of the universities insofar as this matter is concerned. Furthermore, there would be implied a rejection of the policy of responding to social demand referred to above and its replacement by the notion of quotas. Reliance upon quotas, in turn, would be self-defeating.

(vi) Means for the communication and exchange of information in regard to university admission must be developed through the CPUO. (See Clause 8.)

Clause 7. Accurate Enrolment Forecasting - Amendments to Existing Procedures

(i) By no later than November 15th, "5-Year" forecasts, to carry official status, to be rendered by each University. Enrolments are to be reported by major categories only for:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) The current year | (Anticipated Actual) |
| (b) The year subsequent | (Estimate of Official Projection) |
| (c) The succeeding four years | (Official 5-Year Forecast) |

(ii) Preliminary projected weighted enrolment for the university system as a whole struck no later than 1st December.

(iii) By no later than 15th December, Forms UA3 "Actual".

(iv) In third week of December, Representatives of the universities hold joint deliberations and exchange views and information ("annual December review") regarding official projections to be submitted for the following year.

(v) Individual universities Official Projections (Forms UA3) to be submitted by no later than 29th December. While these Official Projections would not be subject to subsequent change, it is nevertheless recognized that decisions later taken by Universities may well represent changes affecting these projections. Such changes therefore should be reported as soon as known.

(vi) In first week of January, Joint Subcommittee on Finance brings forward recommendation on projected weighted enrolment for the Province as a whole to be accorded official status for purposes of determining the requirements for formula financing.

Clause 8. Procedures for the Coordination of Applications to Ontario Universities

Principles

- (i) That procedures be established, controlled and operated by the participating universities for the coordination of applications as a collective venture.
- (ii) That it operate on a strictly "service" basis as a convenience in processing applications so that both the student and the university are aware at all times of the current position in which both find themselves at each stage of the admissions procedure. It is understood, however, that in no way will these procedures or applications affect the freedom of any of the universities to select candidates according to the criteria deemed best suited to that particular institution.
- (iii) The freedom of students to state their own choice of institutions must be guaranteed.
- (iv) Initially the procedures will deal only with all applications for admission of full-time students in the first, post-Grade 13, year of member institutions.
- (v) An important benefit to be derived from the operation of these procedures will be the provision of data in regard to all aspects of university admission.

It is agreed that the foregoing scheme, in order to adequately serve the purpose for which it was created, must include effective disincentives to any university reporting actual weighted enrolment in excess of the weighted enrolment which it projected because of alterations in its plans.

Subject to review in the light of experience it is believed that explicit disincentives are not necessary since:

- (i) The processes for integrated forecasting co-ordinately carried out would discourage "game playing" which might otherwise take place,
- (ii) "overruns" undoubtedly would impose some additional costs not provided for in the budget officially adopted by a university,
- (iii) formula financing on capital account would have the effect of constraining any significant deviation representing an "over-run" of officially projected enrolment.

It is believed that the above disincentives will, over a period of several years, confirm the adequacy of the contingent liability factor of 1% referred to in Clause 4.

J.S.B.

Rev. 15th June, 1970



DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

Memorandum to the Deputy Minister of University Affairs

Re: Student Housing Priorities 1971/72

The Ontario Student Housing Corporation has received information that a number of Ontario Universities and Community Colleges, as listed in the attached Table A, wish to start planning and construction of student housing early in 1971 provided funds are made available.

As the total estimated expenditures for the identified projects exceed \$45 million, it would appear that not more than 25% of all projects may be considered for construction. It is therefore important

- (1) to identify those institutions that have the relatively highest need for this type of housing and
- (2) confirm or amend the size of facilities requested.

Would you kindly ask the Committee on University Affairs to recommend at least seven institutions in order of diminishing need for student housing. Such priority listing will enable the Ontario Student Housing Corporation to proceed with proper planning and tender call preparation.

Would you also ask the Committee to confirm or amend the numbers of single and/or married student residence units requested for each institution.

Until information on student housing needs is compiled and analyzed systematically and a guideline or a formula developed for the measurement of relative need for student housing, unless it considers it otherwise, the Committee will have to determine the priorities on an 'ad hoc' basis.

- 2 -

For your consideration attached please also find a draft questionnaire which this Branch proposes to send to each institution of the Ontario Post Secondary Education System, or their sponsoring agency, such as the Department of Education or the Ontario Hospital Services Commission.

E. Tannis,
Architectural Services Officer.

22nd June, 1970.

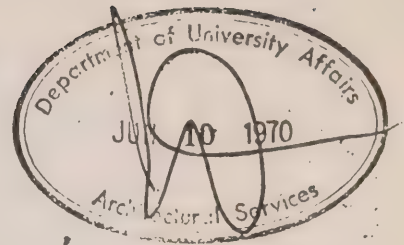
Encl.

TABLE A
Summary of need for Student Housing - 1972 occupancy
(Ontario Post-Secondary Education System)

1 Name of Institution	2 Number of dwelling units in municipality	3		4		5		6		7		8		9 Note if Off Campus	10 Estimated Cost	11		12 Remarks
		available (non priv.)	additional required	SINGLE	CUA	available	additional required	MARRIED	CUA									
Confederation CAAT Lakehead	)26,366	- 587	120 -							- -						3	
Guelph	13,876	3,252	1,140		- 60	480												
Waterloo (Kitchener)	8,167 (26,192)	3,000	350															
Laurentian	)28,510	405	250		-											1	
Cambrian CAAT	)	-	300			125										2	
McMaster	123,352	1,838	-		250	250+										7		
Queen's	18,857	2,227	300			100												
Trent	15,456	700	650															
Windsor	58,250	1,300	310													5	College V 500; Lady Eaton 150	
Toronto (metro)	586,581	5,700	1,176													6		
Scarboro	)	-	150														Inns - 576;
York	)	2,145	270														Grad.res.-600;
Ryerson	)		529			212											
			5,545			1,167									45,500,000			

ONTARIO STUDENT HOUSING CORPORATION

DEVELOPMENT REPORT AS AT MAY 25, 1970



UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH, GUELPH

The University accepted the completed 1662 unit, single-student residence by Ellis-Don Limited, and the 3 Dining Rooms on January 23, 1969.

Construction is progressing on schedule for a 550 unit, single-student residence by Stewart & Hinan. The anticipated completion date is August 15, 1970.

The Corporation has received approval from the Department of University Affairs to initiate a proposal document for 540 units of married student housing to be developed on land owned by the University. The reduction of funds available for student housing introduced the need to consider all requests on a priority basis. Funds sufficient to build only 60 row houses out of the total of 540 married student units have been allocated for 1970. The proposal document was issued on May 13, 1970, with the call closing on July 21, 1970. It is hoped that construction will start by December 1, 1970, with completion scheduled for August 15, 1971.

LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY, THUNDER BAY

Lakehead University has stated that they have no requirements for completion in 1971. Their next request will be for completion in 1973.

The 480 unit, single-student residence by Catkey Construction is complete, and has been accepted by the University.

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY

The 250 unit, single-student residence by Revenue Properties is progressing towards a revised completion date of July 15, 1970.

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON

The 750 unit, single-student residence by Perini Pacific is progressing towards the rescheduled completion date of June 15, 1970, for the men's residence, and the top 5 floors of the Women's residence by July 1, 1970 with the entire building to be completed by August 1, 1970.

The Corporation issued, on December 9, 1969, a proposal call for the development of a married-student residence to house up to 500 families. The proponents were to develop this residence on their own land, however, all potential proponents have been advised that this call has been deferred indefinitely as a result of the shortage of the CMHC funds to be committed in 1970. A revised call for up to 250 married-student units was issued on April 2, 1970. This call will close on May 28, 1970. Completion is scheduled for August 15, 1971.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, OTTAWA

The University of Ottawa is concerned about the poor standard of workmanship which is evident in the 350 student Nicholas Street Residence, and about the very real possibility that the building will not be completed by September 1, 1970. The Corporation has met with Perini Pacific and the Vice-Rector of University of Ottawa and assurances have been given that the deficiencies will be corrected and that the building will be completed on schedule. The Corporation has agreed to provide alternate accommodation for the students in the event that the building is not completed on time. Should this come to pass, legal action against Perini Pacific is inevitable.

Working drawings for the 450 unit, single-student Cumberland Street residence by Perini Pacific are in the final stages. It is anticipated that construction will start in mid-June, 1970.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON.

The 96 unit, single-student residence, on Earl Street, by Catkey Construction is complete, subject to certain minor deficiencies to be rectified during the guarantee period, and has been accepted by the University.

The 260 unit, married-student residence, by Catkey Construction, is complete to the extent of 100 one-bedroom units and 80 two-bedroom units, subject to certain minor deficiencies to be rectified during the guarantee period. The remaining 80 two-bedroom units will not be complete and ready for occupancy until July 1, 1970.

Construction on the 576 unit single-student residence by Janitt Investments was stopped on January 15, 1970, as a result of the shortage of C.M.H.C. funds. On February 9, 1970, the Department of University Affairs approved this project for re-activation, utilizing C.M.H.C. funds available for commitment in 1970. (See separate report "Queen's/3.")

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, TORONTO

The 713 unit, married-student residence by Revgood Investments is now complete, subject to certain deficiencies to be rectified during the guarantee period, occupied, and under the management of the Ontario Student Housing Corporation.

TRENT UNIVERSITY, PETERBOROUGH

Trent University is proceeding with the construction of a residence for 100 single-students without OSHC participation. (Peter Robinson College).

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO, WATERLOO

This 960 unit, single-student residence by Ellis-Don Limited is complete, subject to certain minor deficiencies to be rectified during the guarantee period, and has been accepted by the University.

A 600 unit, married-student residence by Cadillac Construction Limited, is progressing on schedule to the projected completion date of August 1, 1970, for 50% of the units, and August 1, 1971, for the balance.

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO, LONDON

The 1603 unit residence for both single and married students, by Ellis-Don Limited, is complete, subject to certain minor deficiencies to be rectified during the guarantee period, and has been accepted by the University.

UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR, WINDSOR

A proposal call for a residence for 180 single students was issued on May 5, 1970, with the call closing on June 30, 1970. This project will be scheduled to complete on August 15, 1971.

YORK UNIVERSITY, TORONTO

The first 176 unit, married-student residence by Vroom Construction is complete and has been accepted by the University.

The second 176 unit, married-student residence by Vroom Construction is complete, subject to certain minor deficiencies to be rectified during the guarantee period, and has been accepted by the University.

Vroom Construction has been selected to build a 278 single student residence for College "E" CMHC approval is expected prior to May 29, 1970.



DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

Memorandum to the Director of Architectural Services
Department of University Affairs

Re: Determination of Student Housing Needs in Post-
Secondary Educational Institutions of Ontario

As requested, I have prepared for your consideration a brief outline of a method and a number of summary tables that might assist the Committee on University Affairs (i) in identifying priority needs for student housing in various institutions and (ii) in recommending to the Ontario government levels of financial assistance required to provide institutional student housing for full time students enrolled in the post-secondary educational institutions of Ontario.

Tables 5 to 8 inclusive are considered INPUT information and should be completed by the individual institutions that propose to operate or sponsor student residence construction. These institutions are:

- (i) - universities
- (ii) - colleges of applied arts & technology
- (iii) - schools of nursing and technology or their sponsoring fiscal agencies.

Tables 1 to 4 which could be considered OUTPUT information, will be prepared by DUA from information received.

Until systematic information about present inventories becomes available, it is difficult to suggest what guidelines might emerge. However, a theoretical formula could be suggested now. It could limit financial assistance from senior governments for institutional residence construction to 20% of fall full time enrolment in the University system. Weighted factors related to (a) student accommodation absorption rates of municipalities, (b) size of municipalities, (c) nature and makeup of municipalities and (d) stated Provincial priorities could be agreed upon to modify this basic formula.

I will be pleased to discuss any details of this draft before the final tables are prepared.

E. Tannis,
Architectural Services Officer.

23rd June, 1970.



Ontario Professional Foresters Association

31 YONGE STREET NORTH
SUITE 34
RICHMOND HILL - ONTARIO
TELEPHONE 416-884-7845

ALAN R. FENWICK, R.P.F.
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Reply to:

TO: COMMITTEE ON UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS
FROM: ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION
RE: PROFESSIONAL FORESTRY EDUCATION

1. At the Annual Meeting of the Association held in Toronto in November 1968 the following resolution was passed.

RESOLUTION NO.3

Regarding the facilities of the
University of Toronto Faculty of Forestry

- WHEREAS: The forests of Ontario are great sources of employment and their products contribute to the wealth of the province and to the balance of trade, particularly with the United States; and
- WHEREAS: The potential of the forests of Ontario could be much greater, and large areas of the province (substantially in favourable growing regions) need reforestation and subsequent care; and
- WHEREAS: Ontario's government recognizes its responsibility for the culture and regeneration of the forest by

appropriate measures; and it is self-evident that these require the employment in the future of many more professionally-trained foresters additional to those now engaged by government and industry; and

WHEREAS: The scientific management of the forests requires answers to many questions of biological and practical import, which need the attention of specialists and the training of such specialists in many fields is a function of the University of Toronto Faculty of Forestry; and

WHEREAS: The present facilities and space available are quite inadequate for the education of the undergraduates and limit the opportunities for the proper training of postgraduates; and

WHEREAS: Compared to those at the University of Laval, the University of New Brunswick and the University of British Columbia (all junior in time of origin to the University of Toronto Faculty of Forestry now in virtually the same building since 1926) the said University of Toronto Faculty's facilities and space are greatly inferior, and not an indication of the contribution this industry makes to the well-being of the province and the country as a whole; and

WHEREAS: Practically every other faculty or school connected with the University of Toronto has been accorded new or greatly expanded and improved facilities since 1945, mostly at the expense of the Provincial government -

RE IT RESOLVED

1. That the Association of Professional Foresters of Ontario through its Council and/or an ad hoc committee approach both by writing and interview the proper authorities of the University of Toronto and, if appropriate, the Ontario Ministers of Lands and Forests and of University Affairs and the Forest Industry to ask that accommodation adequate to the teaching requirements and appropriate to the dignity of the profession and its importance in the provincial and federal economies; be provided as soon as possible, and
2. that the Association allocate the sum of \$500 to meet such expenses as the Council and/or its ad hoc committee may incur, and that the Council be empowered to spend an additional like amount in this regard without further authorization of the Association, such payment to be from reserves or general funds (or special assessment if necessary), and
3. that the Council report progress or otherwise to the membership first, no later than four months from the date hereof, and at the appropriate intervals thereafter.

Motion Carried.

(2) At the Council Meeting of January 1969 the following terms of reference were established for a Committee on Professional Education of Foresters in Ontario.

" To study and report on the nature and extent of professional education most likely to be necessary for professional foresters in the next 10 - 20 years, the types of facilities, staff, etc. that would be necessary in any institution undertaking the responsibilities for such education and the suggested number and location of such institutions in Ontario, having due regard for the fact that one or more of these institutions may provide some form of education at either the undergraduate or graduate level, not available elsewhere in the province or even in Canada"

(3) The Committee established by Council consisted of:

Mr. K. W. Hearnden, then a forester with the Abitibi Paper Company in Thunder Bay. Mr. Hearnden resigned from the Committee in August 1969 upon his assuming a position with the Lakehead University Forestry School. In 1968 Mr. Hearnden was a member of the Association's Council and in 1969 was President-elect.

Dr. L. Sayn-Wittgenstein, a forester with the Federal Department of Fisheries and Forestry.

A.J.Herridge, a forester with the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests and a past president of the Association.

- (4) In the course of carrying out its assignment the Committee members met with Dr. George Garratt, formerly with the Graduate School of Forestry at Yale who is carrying out a study on forestry education in Canada for the Canadian Institute of Forestry. As well, meetings were held with representatives or members of the staff of both the Lakehead and Toronto Universities Schools of Forestry. The Presidents of both universities were interviewed. Meetings were held with the students at both schools. Members of the Association were invited to submit their views. The considerable volume of literature on the subject was reviewed.
- (5) The Committee report was submitted to the Association Council at its January 1970 meeting.
- (6) The following is a report submitted to the Association following the review of the report by Council.

Progress Report on Study of Professional
Education of Foresters in Ontario

At the annual meeting of our Association in November, 1968 the members passed a resolution which deplored the inadequacy of the physical facilities available for forestry education at the University of Toronto, and which directed the Council to investigate this matter, and to take appropriate action towards stimulating measures by which a significant improvement might be effected.

In January, 1969, the Council concluded that the quite specific terms of reference implicit in the aforementioned resolution should be extended. Accordingly, a committee was established to study and report on the more general subjects of the nature and extent of professional education most likely to be necessary in the next 10 to 20 years, and the probable number and location of institutions deemed essential to provide such education in Ontario.

Under Past-President A.J.Herridge, the committee undertook a careful investigation of the issues and problems which were defined in the light of its terms of reference, and submitted a report and recommendations to the Council in January, 1970. The two, principal recommendations of the committee were:

(a) that undergraduate forestry education in Ontario "should be generalist in nature".

(b) that the Faculty of Forestry be moved from its present site on the University of Toronto campus, provided that

forestry education would not suffer as a result of such a move.

In the weeks following the January Council meeting, at which Mr. Herridge presented the report of his committee, the Councillors studied the report. In consequence of the questions which it raised for several Councillors, a meeting of the Council with Mr. Herridge was held in North Bay on April 23, 1970. This enabled Mr. Herridge to comment at length upon the bases for the aforementioned recommendations, and to answer a number of questions by Councillors in respect of the recommended transfer of the Faculty of Forestry from the Toronto campus to a site elsewhere in the Province.

The following actions were taken by the Council following this meeting with Mr. Herridge:

- (a) Confirmation of the provisional approval given during the January, 1970, Council meeting of the two, principal recommendations of the committee.
- (b) Appointment of a committee of Council to undertake an investigation of and report upon recommended potential sites in Ontario for a school of forestry.

The final report of this committee is to be completed on or before May 30th, 1970, and will be forwarded to all members of the Association, and presented to the Department of University Affairs, as soon thereafter as possible.

The criteria by which this committee will be guided in its consideration of a new location for undergraduate forestry

education facilities in Ontario will be:

1. Availability of the full range of complementary courses required for a general, undergraduate education, including mathematics, sciences, law, economics, sociology.
2. Proximity to an optimum range of forest conditions and sites.
3. Availability of adequate area to accommodate forestry building and essential facilities at another university.
4. Pressure on the forest resources in the region.
5. Proximity to allied resource courses and schools, such as landscape architecture, geography, etc.

Several, existing universities may be found by the committee to satisfy, in varying degree, these criteria.

In such case, the committee will list them in order of preference, the final selection, presumably, being made by the Department of University Affairs on the basis of other criteria and date.

Kenneth W. Hearnden
President

- (7) A committee was appointed by Council to report on the suitability of the Universities in Ontario based on the five criteria specified by the Council. The Committee consisted of:

H. T. Forsythe, a forester with Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company, Kapuskasing.

P. J. Ward, Great Lakes Paper Company, Thunder Bay.

R. D. Carman, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

All three are members of the Council of the Association.

8. The findings of the Committee are that Laurentian University most adequately meets the criteria. Guelph, Trent and Waterloo follow closely.

June 16th, 1970

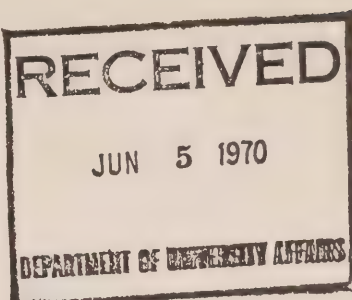
**Lakehead University**

POSTAL STATION P, THUNDER BAY, ONTARIO, CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

2 June, 1970.

Mr. E. E. Stewart,
Secretary,
Committee on University Affairs,
481 University Avenue,
Toronto 2, Ontario.

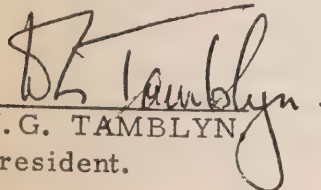


Dear Mr. Stewart:

In May 1970 the Ontario Professional Foresters Association issued a Progress Report on Study of Professional Education of Foresters in Ontario, which recommended inter alia that, due to "the inadequacy of the physical facilities available for forestry education at the University of Toronto", the Faculty of Forestry be moved to a new site. In anticipation of the presentation of the final report by the O. P. F. A., Lakehead University submits its plan for the expansion of its existing first two years of the degree program to the full four-year program. This plan has the approval of the University Senate Executive and Academic Planning Committees.

The attached Brief provides a general description of our proposal, and we request a meeting with representatives of the Committee on University Affairs to discuss this proposal in detail.

Yours sincerely,


W. G. TAMBLYN
President.

WGT/mrf
Encl.

70
all
CJA
under by
WGT

5
481 University Avenue,
Toronto 101, Ontario,
2nd June, 1970.

Dear Dr. Bissell,

I have your letter of 27th May, 1970, in which you make certain observations about the recent decision to regard Scarborough and Erindale Colleges as "emerged institutions" when they have obtained total weighted enrolments of 3,000 units.

That decision, which was set out in the Minister's letter to you of 31st March, 1970, was based on a specific recommendation of the Committee on University Affairs. As you will be aware, the question of appropriate support for emerging universities and colleges is one which has received considerable attention by the Committee in recent years. Prior to the grant announcements for 1970-71 there had been extensive discussion with a sub-committee of the Committee of Presidents and the basis upon which extra formula grants for emerging institutions were determined for the next fiscal year, and indicated for the years beyond, was related to a submission of that sub-committee.

I think it is fair to say that during recent years, whatever method was used for calculating grants for emerging institutions, there has been a basic assumption that the relative costs should be less at Erindale and Scarborough Colleges because of their close association with the University of Toronto. Under the present arrangement this assumption has obviously been transferred into the decision that these colleges should emerge at 3,000 units whereas the emerging institutions that have independent status should do so at 4,000 units.

In the light of your letter, however, and after consultation with the Minister, I am taking steps to refer this matter back to the Committee. While there may be varying opinions as to the levels of

extraordinary support which the off-campus colleges of an established university should receive, there is no question that the Minister wishes to be assured that levels of support are equitable in all cases. I would hope, therefore, that the Committee on University Affairs will give further serious consideration to the questions which you have raised.

For your part, you may wish to discuss these issues, in a specific way, with the Committee at the session scheduled for 23rd November, 1970.

Yours sincerely,

E. E. Stewart,
Deputy Minister of University Affairs.

EES/lmg

Dr. Claude Bissell,
President,
University of Toronto,
Toronto 5, Ontario.



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
TORONTO 5, ONTARIO

May 27th, 1970.

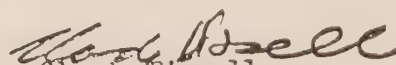
Mr. E. E. Stewart,
Deputy Minister of University Affairs,
Province of Ontario,
481 University Avenue,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Stewart,

I know that Mr. Ross has sent you an updating of our enrolment projection reports for the year 1970-71. The major changes are recorded at Scarborough and Erindale Colleges where there are special conditions that must be taken into consideration. This might be an appropriate occasion, then, to discuss an important sentence with respect to Erindale and Scarborough in the Minister's letter to me of March 31st.

That sentence is: "For Erindale (or Scarborough) College, because of its relationship with the St. George Campus of the University, emergence is predicated upon the attaining of a total weighted enrolment of 3,000 units instead of 4,000 units at other universities." This is a decision that, as far as I know, was reached without any consultation with this University, and it carries with it serious consequences. As you know, the St. George Campus will face severe financial problems as enrolment levels off, and we shall be in no position to assume additional burdens. I need not remind you that the University of Toronto launched Erindale and Scarborough, not out of any desire for expansion, but in accordance with provincial needs and provincial desires; and we find it strange that we should be deliberately penalized for our benevolence. I would hope that this whole matter could be reviewed at the earliest possible moment.

Yours sincerely,


Claude Bissell
President.



LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY

BRIEF

ON THE FUTURE OF

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION IN FORESTRY

AT LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY

JUNE 1970

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PREFACE

In 1964, following the approval of the Academic Expansion Committee, Lakehead University sent a report to the Minister of Education and all other interested parties, recommending the expansion of the existing two years of a degree program to a full four-year program. For reasons given in the body of this Brief, this attempt to achieve degree granting status in Forestry was unsuccessful. Since that time a standing committee of the School of Forestry has continued to investigate the matter and to plan for the eventual acquisition of a full degree program.

In May 1970 the Ontario Professional Foresters Association issued a Progress Report on the study of professional education of foresters in Ontario. Among other things the report strongly recommended that the Faculty of Forestry be moved from its present site on the University of Toronto campus, provided that Forestry education would not suffer as a result of such a move.

This recommendation, coming from the professional association of the province, has prompted Lakehead University once again to seek approval to develop the full four-year program. This Brief shows that Lakehead University is a logical site for a new Faculty of Forestry and presents a specific proposal for the implementation of a Forestry Degree Program with a minimum of provincial expense.

PRINCIPAL RECOMMENDATIONS

On the assumption that the recommendations of the Ontario Professional Foresters Association will be accepted and acted upon, Lakehead University recommends the following:

- 1: That the new site for the Faculty of Forestry in Ontario be Lakehead University;
- 2: That the two-year phasing schedule presented in Section E of this Brief be followed. This schedule provides a means whereby the phasing out of the University of Toronto program and the implementation of the Lakehead program can be accomplished in a period of two years, with a minimum of inconvenience to students and staff and a minimum of Provincial expense;
- 3: That a liaison mechanism between the University of Toronto and Lakehead University should be established to ensure that the changeover is accomplished in an atmosphere of understanding and co-operation; and
- 4: That Lakehead University meet with the Committee on University Affairs to discuss this proposal in greater detail.

A. Historical Review

In 1950, Lakehead University (then Lakehead Technical Institute) offered the first year of a four year B.Sc. F. Program. At that time, an agreement was reached, which was approved by the Senate of the University of Toronto, permitting the transfer of Lakehead students to the Second Year of the Toronto Forestry Program. The parties concerned felt that this was a logical first step in the development of a degree program at Lakehead, since it permitted the establishment of subsequent years of the program as finances and enrollment pressures dictated. This arrangement remained in effect until 1966, when the Second Year of the degree program was offered at Lakehead and students were permitted to transfer to the Third Year of the University of Toronto program, under a similar agreement which is still in effect. To date all Lakehead Forestry degree students have been successful at the University of Toronto.

A concerted effort to achieve full degree-granting status in Forestry occurred in 1964. Local opinion, including that of the Northwestern Ontario section of the Canadian Institute of Forestry, strongly supported the proposal, but several other business and professional organizations (most notably the O. P. F. A.) felt that a second Forestry degree program was not required in the province at that time. (No one questioned the ability of the University to conduct a successful degree program; arguments against the proposal were based solely on the premise that a second Forestry program in the province was not required.)

Since 1950, the School of Forestry has been steadily building its supplies of field and classroom equipment and improving and expanding its forestry library holdings. Concurrently, the School has acquired valuable experience in the administration of all aspects of a Forestry curriculum, from field school exercises to classroom lectures. This experience is more important than it may seem to the outside observer, since in many respects the administration of a Forestry program, which effectively combines laboratory, classroom, and field instruction, is quite unique and different from other Arts or Science programs.

A large measure of recognition, from industry and government, of the School of Forestry has been achieved through the work performance of the graduates and through a very successful series of student-sponsored symposia and guest lectures. The School's willingness and eagerness to play an active role in the development of the profession is undisputed.

The growing reputation of the School is reflected in the steadily increasing student enrollment over the past few years. Total enrollment in the two years of the degree program has risen from 11 in 1966-67 to 61 in 1969-70 (Appendix I). A similar rate of increase is expected in 1970-71.

B. Physical Assets

In addition to a supply of field equipment sufficient to support one hundred students at a time, the University has fully equipped Forestry laboratories in Forest Biometrics, Dendrology, Mensuration, Photogrammetry, Forest Soils and Wood Science. Forested areas of 3000 acres in the Boreal region, and 700 acres in the Great Lake-St. Lawrence region, both in close proximity to the University, have been reserved for the exclusive use of the School of Forestry. In addition, forested areas of various sizes and species composition are available near the campus for efficient laboratory-period field exercises. The establishment of an arboretum on the campus is in progress. The Black Sturgeon Research Station (formerly a Department of Lands and Forests Research Station), located in the forest about 60 miles from Thunder Bay, is currently being developed for a full range of graduate and undergraduate field-study and research in Forestry and related fields of Natural Science. This type of facility, which is unique in the Province of Ontario, is essential to a dynamic forestry program.

The hard-cover and periodical sections of the Forestry library are currently integrated with the general holdings of the University. In addition, the library maintains a separate file of fully cross-referenced miscellaneous publications in Forestry and directly related fields, which is, as in all Forestry schools, the backbone of the Forestry library. Although all Forestry holdings would have to be expanded to support a full undergraduate program, this could be accomplished in a one-year period.

A full complement of laboratory space and equipment is available in all engineering and science service courses. Computer facilities include an IBM 360 Model 50, key punching, sorting and editing facilities for students and staff, and fifteen A. P. L. terminals. The latter are now a key ingredient in the other undergraduate and graduate programs and could prove invaluable in many areas of data reduction and analysis in Forestry. The Geography Department has a first-order stereo-plotter and a well developed photogrammetric and cartographic section.

C. Philosophical Considerations

Forestry is defined as the science and practice associated with the growing of trees, the management and use of forests and associated wildlands to provide goods and services that contribute to the economic and social well-being of society, with due regard for the most effective use of these by society.

This definition connotes that an adequate undergraduate education in forestry should encompass a broad range of disciplines, including the biological, physical and social sciences. Studies by the Canadian Institute of Forestry and the Ontario Professional Foresters Association (Appendix IV) on national and provincial levels, respectively, have confirmed the nearly unanimous agreement among professional foresters that undergraduate education should be broad and general in nature.

The practice of professional forestry is such that the diagnostic, design and basic decision-making phases of forest management can be undertaken effectively only in the field. Among the recognized professions, then, forestry is unique in that instruction cannot be confined to classrooms, laboratories and buildings, but must be extended to forests, forestry operations and forest lands of such diversity and extent as to enable the formal development of those skills, abilities and insights in Forestry students which are vitally essential to effective practice following graduation.

It may be said, then, that the requirements for an effective undergraduate academic program in forestry are rather more extensive than those which are associated with a majority of university programs leading to professional degrees. This premise is confirmed by the criteria which have been established by the Ontario Professional Foresters Association in conjunction with the consideration of a new location for a professional school in this province. The criteria are recorded in the Progress Report on Study of Professional Education of Foresters in Ontario, issued by the Association in May 1970, and are discussed in the next section as they relate to Lakehead University.

D. Consideration of Criteria of Ontario Professional Foresters Association

1. * Availability of Complementary Courses:

The four-year undergraduate program currently offered by the University of Toronto Faculty of Forestry is considered here as the basis for discussion of this subject, because it fulfils the internationally recognized accreditation standards of the Society of American Foresters, and ensures that graduates may be qualified for registration by the Ontario Professional Foresters Association. Inasmuch as Lakehead University is providing full courses in the first and second years of a Forestry degree program which meet the requirements of the University of Toronto, reference will be made here only to the complementary courses of the third and fourth years.

In the third year, courses in cellulose industries, computer programming, general ecology, mechanics of materials, and engineering materials are provided. In the fourth year, complementary courses include fish and wildlife biology, entomology, microtechnique and photomicrography, wood chemistry, structural engineering, and elements of industrial engineering. All these courses can be provided at Lakehead University within the framework of existing programs.

In sum, it is suggested that the full range of complementary courses which are deemed essential for a four-year undergraduate program in forestry could be provided readily within the scope of courses currently

* Numbers refer to those recorded on page 2 of the O. P. F. A. Progress Report. See Appendix IV.

available at Lakehead University. Further, should future professional forestry practice indicate needs for a broadening or modification of the mathematics and the physical and biological sciences, such diversification would be well within the capabilities of the departments concerned.

The University is especially well situated to offer postgraduate studies in many key areas of concern in forestry. For example, such programs could be oriented usefully towards studies of northern forest development and management problems similar to the currently active Northern Areas Studies at the University, which are expected to become particularly important within the next decade as such concepts as the "Mid-Canada Corridor" are advanced and implemented.

2. Proximity to Optimum Range of Forest Conditions and Sites

Within the Province of Ontario, there are recognized four major forest regions, these being differentiated on the basis of the broad uniformity both in physiognomy and in the composition of the dominant tree species which are exhibited within each. Of the four regions, two are important in supplying a major portion of the commercial timber needs of the province and in meeting a major part of the growing leisure-use requirements of forest lands by both citizens and visitors in Ontario. Lakehead University is situated in the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Forest Region and is immediately adjacent to the Boreal Forest Region, in which 90 per cent of the standing timber of the province is found and from which 78 per cent of the roundwood and 65 per cent of the lumber requirements of the province are extracted annually.

Within close range of the University, forty-nine tree species and a broad range of soils and site conditions can be identified. The latter extend from those suitable for agriculture to those which should be used only for forest management. The University is well located, also, with respect to ease of access to the western Forest-Grassland Region of Manitoba and to the diverse forest conditions of adjacent Minnesota and Wisconsin in the United States.

Finally, the University is in close proximity to a number of major logging and forest management operations which may be reached within a driving time of one to two hours, and to major wood conversion industries.

3. Availability of Area:

Present university buildings occupy only a small portion of the nearly 300 acres of land owned by the University in Thunder Bay. This ensures that adequate area can be provided when requested for the development of all facilities deemed essential to a professional Forestry School.

4. Pressure on the Forest Resources in the Region:

The forest resources of Northern and Northwestern Ontario have been subjected to intensive timber utilization pressures for more than 30 years. Until recently no significant efforts were made to ensure the maintenance of the productivity of areas from which timber was removed, and the consequence was the progressive accumulation of many thousands of acres of forest land in either an idle condition or occupied by unsuitable tree species. A sustained major program of reforestation will be required to correct the aforementioned problem, and much more planning and direction must be

provided in the conduct of logging operations to ensure that the difficulties created by such operations in the past are not extended further. Both of these responsibilities are those of professional foresters who will be required in much larger numbers than heretofore to resolve the complex biological and engineering problems which they pose.

In addition to the timber utilization pressures which are increasing markedly in Northern and Northwestern Ontario through the expansion of the forest industries, the northern forests are being sought by citizens and visitors as a recreational milieu. Forest land use pressures arising out of this demand are mounting in Northwestern Ontario, and cases of potential conflicts in the matter of land-use are in evidence.

Long range predictions of forest recreational demand in Northwestern Ontario, originating particularly from the central United States, indicate that decidedly heavy pressure on the forest resource must be anticipated. Again, leadership in planning the optimum use of northern forest and forest lands of Ontario should be undertaken by a professional school in the region.

5. Proximity to Allied Resource Courses:

It is intimated by the last of the O. P. F. A. criteria that an undergraduate School of Forestry would benefit from proximity to such a course as landscape architecture. Lakehead University has a fully developed Geography Department which can offer courses in landscape architecture as required by the School of Forestry. Of much greater value to the under-

graduates, however, are proximity to full-scale forestry operations, and the opportunity to receive lectures and addresses from professional foresters and others who are actively involved in and responsible for those operations, both industrial and governmental. These benefits, which could be provided in full measure at Lakehead University, are necessities in the adequate preparation of undergraduates for professional practice, because this depends heavily upon the judgement arising out of the reasoned experiences and professional maturity of others, duly transmitted to undergraduates, both in the forest and the lecture-room.

E. Program Staging and Implementation

Appendix III shows a list of subjects recommended for B.Sc. degrees in Forestry by Dr. Samuel Trask Dana in his study of Forestry Education in America. This study was completed in 1963 at the request of the Society of American Foresters. The recommendations are based on the current practice in American as well as Canadian universities.

The twelve non-professional or "complementary" courses recommended by Dana are usually covered in the first two years of the four-year program. The Faculties of Arts, Science and University Schools at Lakehead University are already teaching ten of these subjects, to Forestry degree students, and can provide the remaining two.

Of the professional subjects, the five shown in column 3 of Appendix III are already taught by the faculty of the School of Forestry of Lakehead University in First and Second Years. The subjects to be taught to the Third and Fourth Years are shown in columns 4 and 5 respectively.

As indicated in Appendix II, the expansion of the existing two-year program to one of four-years could be achieved by Lakehead University in a period of two years. Accordingly, it is recommended that this expansion be initiated in 1971-72 and completed in 1972-73. The manner in which the transition could be effected with a minimum of difficulty for both Universities is outlined in the following schedule (see page 14).

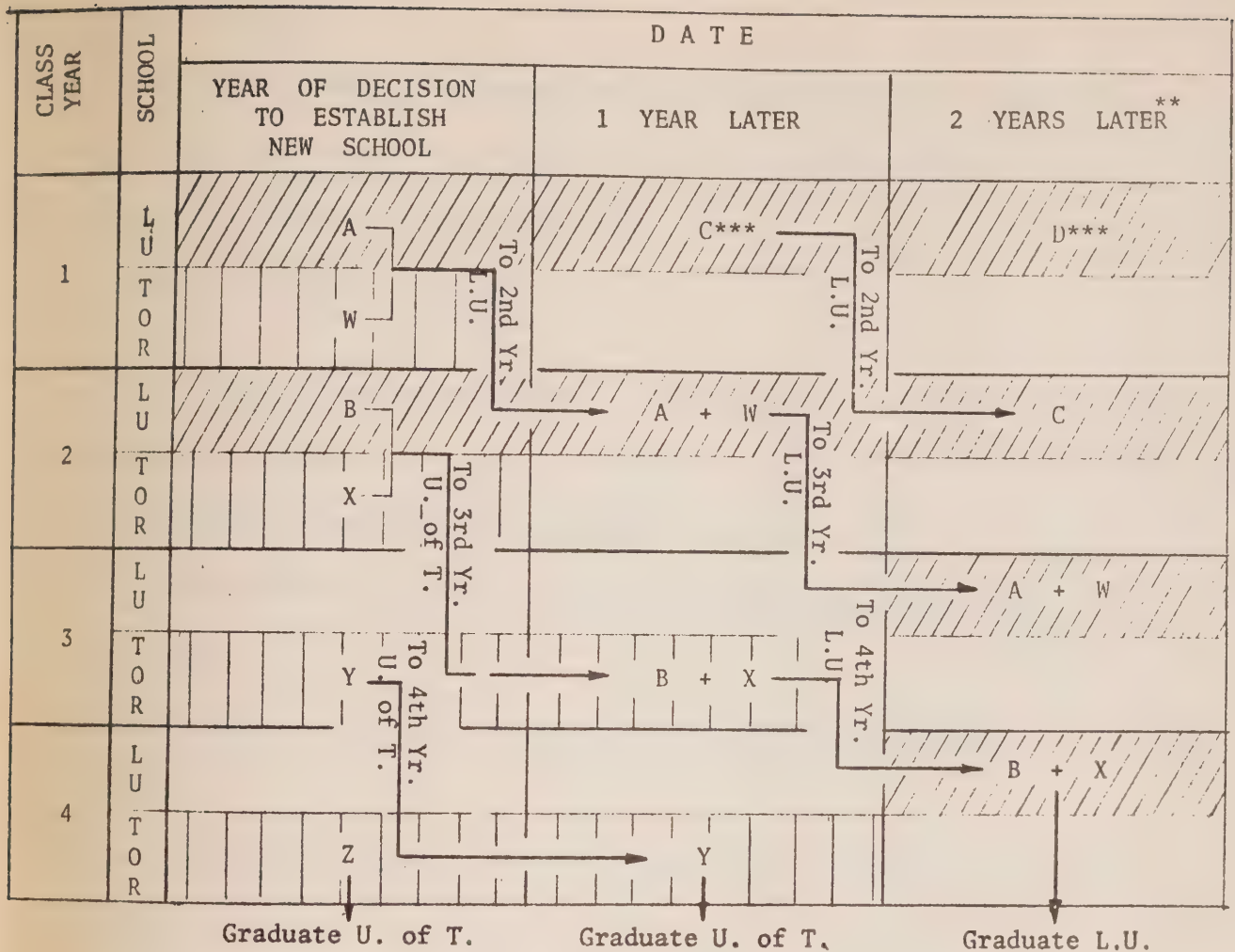
In essence, the proposal is that in 1971-72, the University of Toronto should (1) not admit any First Year students, (2) send its Second Year

students to Lakehead University, and (3) take Third Year students from Lakehead University as usual. Thus, in 1971-72 the University of Toronto would have the Third and Fourth Year students and its present staff, and no First and Second Year students, and Lakehead University will have the First and Second Year students and its present staff. During this year the Faculty at the University of Toronto would presumably have the opportunity to consider acceptance of appointment by Lakehead University. Based on this information, Lakehead University will be able to determine the number of new faculty members required.

In 1972-73, with the transfer of Third and Fourth Year students from Toronto to Lakehead, undergraduate programs at the University of Toronto would be discontinued and expansion at Lakehead University would be completed.

It is anticipated that this would bring 200 additional students to Lakehead University for whom classroom and other facilities would be needed on the usual basis. These facilities could be provided during the two year period, i. e. 1971-72 and 1972-73.

PHASING SCHEDULE



* At time of decision, Lakehead has two classes A and B, and U. of T. has four classes W,X,Y, and Z.

** Two years later all four years of the program are given at Lakehead and the U. of T. program is completely phased out.

*** New first year classes to enter L.U. during 2-year phasing program.

F. Summary

Lakehead University fulfils the basic requirements for an effective program of professional forestry education as generally indicated in the Report of the Ontario Professional Foresters Association.

Lakehead University offers:

- 1: Long experience in the provision of technological and professional forestry education;
2. Immediate availability of a full range of courses, facilities, resources and forest conditions for undergraduate and ultimately post-graduate education;
3. An experienced nucleus of staff on which to develop a full professional faculty;
4. The opportunity for optimum development of the potential talents and abilities of students through access to the degree program from the technology program;
5. An established reputation of the School of Forestry as evidenced by the growth in enrollment, the advancement of graduates in chosen fields, and the support of professional, business and governmental organizations;
6. The ability to expand to full degree-granting status without the requirement of additional provincial grants or special financing arrangements beyond those currently available; and
7. The opportunity to consolidate all professional forestry education in one institution with a minimum of interruption to current programs, of dislocation of faculty members and students, and of public expense.

APPENDIX I

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

Enrollments from 1965 to 1969

ACADEMIC YEAR	DIPLOMA TECHNOLOGY		RES. CERT. III	DEGREE		TOTAL	FULL TIME INSTRUCTORS
	I	II		I	II		
1965-66	46	24	-	8		78	2
1966-67	30	16	-	11		57	3
1967-68	52	22	10	17	4	105	4
1968-69	50	40	15	21	14	140	4
1969-70	66	41	10	43	18	178	6

APPENDIX II

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Forestry Degree Programs

YEAR OF PROGRAM	70-71	71-72	72-73	73-74	74-75	75-76
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Lakehead University

I	48	85	85	85	85	85
II	32	75	65	65	65	65
III	-	-	62	55	55	55
IV	-	-	62	57	50	50

University of Toronto*

I	55	-	-	-	-	-
II	50	-	-	-	-	-
III	56	68	-	-	-	-
IV	37	51	-	-	-	-

* Projected by Lakehead University.

APPENDIX III

Subjects Required for the Four Year Degree Program

NON-PROFESSIONAL SUBJECTS		PROFESSIONAL SUBJECTS		
Currently Taught at Lakehead University	To Be Taught in Expanded Program	Currently Taught at Lakehead University	To Be Taught in Expanded Program Third Year	Fourth Year
English	Political Science	Dendrology	Forest Ecology	Forest Protection
Botany	Public Administration	Forest Mensuration I	Silviculture I	
Zoology		Forest Biometrics I	Forest Protection (Fire)	Forest Policy
Chemistry		Logging	Forest Mensuration II	Forest Administration
Physics		Wood Technology	Forest Biometrics II	Forest Management
Mathematics			Forest Valuation	Logging II
Geology			Forest Management	
Soils			Wood-Using Industries I	Wood-Using Industries II
Surveying			Recreation & Wildlife Management	Range & Watershed Management
Economics			Photogrammetry and Photo-Interpretation	Advanced Work in any Core Subject
			Computer Programming	
			Forest Genetics	Forest Economics
				Silviculture II

APPENDIX IV

ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION

Progress Report on Study of Professional Education

of Foresters in Ontario

At the annual meeting of our Association in November, 1968, the members passed a resolution which deplored the inadequacy of the physical facilities available for forestry education at the University of Toronto, and which directed the Council to investigate this matter, and to take appropriate action towards stimulating measures by which a significant improvement might be effected.

In January, 1969, the Council concluded that the quite specific terms of reference implicit in the aforementioned resolution should be extended. Accordingly, a committee was established to study and report on the more general subjects of the nature and extent of professional education most likely to be necessary in the next 10 to 20 years, and the probable number and location of institutions deemed essential to provide such education in Ontario.

Under Past-President A. J. Herridge, the committee undertook a careful investigation of the issues and problems which were defined in the light of its terms of reference, and submitted a report and recommendations to the Council in January, 1970. The two, principal recommendations were:

- (a) that undergraduate forestry education in Ontario "should be generalist in nature".

- (b) that the Faculty of Forestry be moved from its present site on the University of Toronto campus, provided that forestry education would not suffer as a result of such a move.

In the weeks following the January Council meeting, at which Mr. Herridge presented the report of his committee, the Councillors studied the report. In consequence of the questions which it raised for several Councillors, a meeting of the Council with Mr. Herridge was held in North Bay on April 23, 1970. This enabled Mr. Herridge to comment at length upon the bases for the aforementioned recommendations, and to answer a number of questions by Councillors in respect of the recommended transfer of the Faculty of Forestry from the Toronto campus to a site elsewhere in the Province.

The following actions were taken by the Council following this meeting with Mr. Herridge:

- (a) Confirmation of the provisional approval given during the January, 1970, Council meeting of the two, principal recommendations of the committee.
- (b) Appointment of a committee of Council to undertake an investigation of and report upon recommended potential sites in Ontario for a school of forestry.

The final report of this committee is to be completed on or before May 30, 1970, and will be forwarded to all members of the Association, and presented to the Department of University Affairs, as soon thereafter as possible.

The criteria by which this committee will be guided in its consideration of a new location for undergraduate forestry education facilities in Ontario will be:

1. Availability of the full range of complementary courses required for a general, undergraduate education, including mathematics, sciences, law, economics, sociology.
2. Proximity to an optimum range of forest conditions and sites.
3. Availability of adequate area to accommodate forestry building and essential facilities at another university.
4. Pressure on the forest resources in the region.
5. Proximity to allied resource courses and schools, such as landscape architecture, geography, etc.

Several, existing universities may be found by the committee to satisfy, in varying degree, these criteria. In such case, the committee will list them in order of preference, the final selection, presumably, being made by the Department of University Affairs on the basis of other criteria and data.

Kenneth W. Hearnden, President

